

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 6.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1895.

NO. 48

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after November 26, 1894, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.49, 11.48, a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.49, 11.48 a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 3.40, 4.55 and 8.00 a. m., 1.55, 3.45, 6.15 (limited), 7.55 and 10.50 p. m., every day, and 2.15 a. m. daily except Monday.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., 6.35 p. m., week days, Bedford and way stations, 8.10 a. m., Sundays.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch 8.10 a. m., 3.34 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown June, 8.47, 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day and 6.21, a. m., week days.

For Millin, 8.47, 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day, and 6.21 a. m., week days.

For Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, 8.47, 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day, and 6.21 a. m., week days.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

Philadelphia Express daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.33 A. M.

Eastern Express daily at 2.15 A. M. arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M. and New York 7.43 A. M.

Fast Line daily at 3.45 A. M. arrives Philadelphia 6.52 A. M. daily and New York 9.33 A. M. week days and 10.38 A. M. Sunday.

Harrisburg Express daily (except Sunday) at 6.50 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 12.53 P. M.

Atlantic Express daily at 9.35 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 12.17 P. M. and New York at 2.33 P. M.

Seashore Express daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 P. M. and New York at 5.53 P. M.

Pennsylvania Limited Express of Pullman Vestibule cars daily at 1.40 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 p. m. and New York at 6.30 p. m.

Philadelphia Accommodation, 2.15 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arrives at Philadelphia 6.45 p. m. New York 9.23 p. m.

Day Express daily at 3.40 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m. and New York at 9.38 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation, daily (except Sunday), at 4.50 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 p. m., New York 12.33 a. m. (except Monday).

Mail Train daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 11.15 p. m., New York, 3.53 a. m.

Mail Train, Sunday only, 1.30 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia 6.15 p. m., New York 9.08 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 7.46 a. m., on Monday, July 2, 1894.

NORTH. SOUTH.

No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. No. 5. No. 6. No. 7. No. 8. No. 9. No. 10. No. 11. No. 12.

120 6.30 130 6.30 143 6.43 209 7.13 216 7.20 228 7.33

240 10.50 7.46 255 11.04 8.02 302 11.10 8.10 316 11.20 8.25

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 4.29, Cook's 4.39, Cole's 4.52, Saltillo 5.17, Three Springs 5.24, Beersville 5.36, and arrives at Rockhill 5.48.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. EAST.

No. 10. No. 11. No. 12. No. 13. No. 14. No. 15. No. 16. No. 17. No. 18. No. 19. No. 20. No. 21. No. 22.

6.36 9.41 6.29 9.34 6.21 9.26 6.17 9.22 6.11 9.16 5.59 8.59 5.50 8.50

L Rockhill A 7.50 4.50 7.57 4.57 8.05 5.05 8.09 5.09 8.15 5.15 8.27 5.27 8.36 5.36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

PATENTS.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of registered and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Fiction monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest styles in the most convincing manner.

MUNN & CO., 312 N. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

29

LOST LOVE.

Who wins his love shall lose her,
Who loses her shall gain,
For still the spirit woos her,
A soul without a stain,
And memory still pursues her
With longings not in vain!

He loses her who gains her,
Who watches day by day
The dust of time that stains her,
The griefs that leave her gray,
The flesh that yet enchains her
Whose grace hath passed away!

Oh, happier he who gains not
The love some seem to gain,
The joy that custom stains not
Shall still with him remain,
The loveliness that wanes not,
The love that ne'er can wane.

He dreams she grows not older
The lands of dream among,
Though all the world wax colder,
Though all the songs be sung,
In dreams doth he behold her
Still fair and kind and young.

—Andrew Lang.

COMPLETED THE COURSE.

BRIEF BUT THOROUGH INSTRUCTION GIVEN AT THE UNION SCHOOL.

He made his appearance at the Union school the other morning, and, arriving ahead of time, he prevented any feeling of loneliness from seizing him by licking three boys and riding the gate off its hinges. He went in with the crowd when the bell rang, and, finding no empty seat, he perched himself on the wood-box. When school finally opened, the teacher secured his name and began asking him questions, in order to find out how he should be graded.

Can you spell? she asked.
What kind of spell? he cautiously replied.
Spell 'house,' if you please.
Frame or brick house.
Any kind of a house.
With a mortgage on it?
You may spell 'man,' if you will, she said, giving a severe look.

Man?
Yes.
I don't care much about spelling man this morning, but I will this afternoon. I've spelled it with my eyes shut.

Do you know your alphabet? she asked, changing the subject.

Never had any! was the prompt reply.

Do you know anything about reading?

I read like lighting! he answered.
She handed him a reader and said: Let me hear you read.
Read right out loud?

Yes.
I'm afraid it would disturb the children! he whispered.

Go on and let me hear you read.
He looked carefully at the page, scowled his lips, and read:

If I was a lame boy and didn't get any peanuts in my stockings Christmas, but I'd make things jump around the house the next morning!

He handed back the book and the teacher asked:

Richard, how many are three and three?

Three and three what?

Anything.

It's a good deal according to what it is, he replied as he settled back. I know that three and three cats don't make a dog!

Did you ever study geography, Richard?

Yes mam.

What is geography?

It's a book,

Is the world round or flat?

Hills and hollows, he replied.

Richard can you write?

Write what?

Can you write your own name?

I could, I suppose, but I've got my name without writing it.

Can you write a letter?

Who to?

To any one.

Yes I could if I had the money to pay the postage.

Well Richard, she said in despair, you will have to go into the lower room if you want to come to school here.

I'd rather stay here.

I'll bet you this knife ag'in ten cents I can.

She took him by the arm to remove him, but he laid his hand on her shoulder and said in a warning voice:

Don't get me mad, now, or I'll let myself loose.

She called the principal down and as he approached the boy he demanded:

Boy, what are you doing here?

Getting education, replied Richard.

You go right down stairs now!

continued the principal.

Well, don't sass me, for I never was here before! replied Richard, slowly moving his legs as if he meant to get down.

The principal took him by the collar and jerked him around, got kicked on the shin, and bit on the wrist, and finally landed the young student on the walk.

Now you go home! he shouted, as he tried to recover his breath.

Am I educated? inquired Richard.

You seem to be.

Gimme a diploma, then.

You clear out, or I'll have you arrested.

Hain't I a scholar in this school no more?

No, sir.

Who owns this schoolhouse? demanded the boy.

No matter—you clear out.

Will you come out in the yard here where you can't hang on to anything? asked the boy.

Begone I say!

Don't draw no derringer on me! warned the boy, as he backed off, nor don't you think you can scare me with any of your bowie-knives!

The principal walked in and shut the door, and, after the new boy had stood there long enough to show that he wasn't afraid, he turned and walked off, growling to himself:

I'll get foreman of No. 6 to pound that fellow afore he's a week older.—Street and Smith's Good News.

"The Old Woman."

It was thus, a few days since, we heard a stripling of sixteen years designate the mother who bore him.

An old women is an object of reverence above and beyond all phases of humanity. Her years should be the passport to courteous consideration.

The aged mother of a grown-up family needs no other certificate of worth. She is a monument of excellence, approved and warranted. She has fought faithfully "the good fight," and come off conqueror. Upon her venerable face she bears the marks of the conflict in all its furrowed lines.

The most grievous of all the ills of life have been hers, trials untold and unknown only to God and herself she has born incessantly; and now in her old age—her duty done, patiently awaiting her appointed time—she stands more truly honorable than he who has slain his thousands and stood triumphant on the proudest field of victory.

Young man, speak kindly to your mother—and even courteously of her. But a little time, and you may see her no more forever. Her eyes are dim, her form is bent, and her shadow falls graveward. Speak gently, then, and reverently of your mother, and when you shall be old it shall in some degree lighten the remorse which shall be yours for other sins to know that never wontonly have you outraged the respect due the old woman.

An Ancient Musket.

John Glesencam, a Homestead resident, made a novel discovery while sleighing near Dravosburg, across the river from McKeesport, several days ago. His attention was attracted by a rabbit which darted across the road in front of the horse. He alighted and gave chase. The little animal ran into a hole in the trunk of a huge tree, into which Glesencam thrust his arm after the rabbit. His hand came in contact with the barrel of a gun. He drew it forth and discovered that it was an ancient flint lock musket.

The stock was rusted almost entirely off and the ravages of time had also told on the barrel. But the interior was well preserved. The discoverer found the date 1784 inscribed on the barrel. The gun was very likely the property of an early settler of that region.

W. L. Hamilton, of Clearfield, has in possession the docket of William Wilson, who in 1800 was Justice of the Peace of Pine Creek township. On December 18 of that year the docket records the marriage of a man and a widow, which ceremony took place at the crossroads the widow being attired only in an undergarment. These strange requirements on the part of the widow were in compliance with the provisions of the law of that day, and were strictly adhered to, so that the second husband of the woman would not have to assume the debt of her first lord and master. The docket contains many interesting statements, which disclose what appears now to be strange and peculiar customs.

What is a Grace Widow.

The phrase "grass widow" is really "grace widow" for the first has no foundation in fact. A "grace widow" is one who becomes a widow by grace or favor, not of necessity, as by death, and originated in the earlier ages of European civilization, when divorces were granted but seldom, and wholly by the Catholic Church. When such a decree was granted to a woman the Papal rescript stated "Veduca de gratia," which interpreted is "widow of grace." In the law of the French it would read "Veuve de grace," which, in England, gives "widow of grace," or "grace widow," "veuve" being translated as "widow."

A most curious affair recently occurred at Fort Howard. A married woman of that city and her married daughter reside in the same house and one day last week both gave birth to baby boys of about the same complexion, size and weight. A few neighbors were in soon after, and in passing the babies around for inspection they became mixed and now the mothers will never know whether they brought up their own children or not. The mothers don't care so much, but the fathers insist the dilemma is serious.

What makes selfishness such a deadly sin is that it is such a self-deceiving sin. A thief knows that he is a thief, a liar that he has told falsehoods, but a selfish man does not know that he is selfish, hence he never repents his sin, and it grows with his growth and strengthens with his strength.—Western Recorder.

The Curwensville girl who went to bed the other night and put a lantern under the covers to keep her feet warm, got hot enough when the bed caught fire and the house nearly burn down. It is a great wonder her horns didn't pop.

A Story of the Duke of York.

As a boy the Duke of York was thoroughly mischievous. Many of his pranks were played on that famous voyage round the world. We all know how, at a great state dinner in Hongkong, he was discovered covertly pulling the pig-tails of the Chinamen butlers who were waiting at the table. Another time, I think it was at Bombay, when a large entertainment was given in honor of the young princes, between the parts of an orchestral concert, Prince George hopped away from supper to change the music of the banamen, so that when they returned to their places a poor, bewildered flutist found the score of the cornet upon his music stand, and a violinist the page of the pianist.

But the prince had always another side to his character. An Australian bishop at whose house the princes staid for a week or two offered a Bible to both as a parting gift. Quite recently the bishop was invited to Sandringham. The Prince of Wales showed him the Bible he had given Prince George and remarked that it was well worn. "I do believe," added his royal highness, "that my son has read a chapter from the book every day since you put it in his hands."—Woman at Home.

Dumas' Suffering.

When Alexandre Dumas, the younger, was just out of college, his father took him on a hunting trip. They put up at a farmhouse and occupied two little bedrooms which opened into each other. In the middle of the night the son was awakened and saw his father walking back and forth.

"What are you doing?" asked the boy.

"You see, I am walking."

"You are sick?"

"Yes, I am in great pain, but I am used to it. I have it every night."

"Is there nothing to cure it?"

"It is incurable."

"But can't it be relieved?"

"No. When it takes me, I get up and walk. If it is very bad, I go to reading."

"And when it is insupportable?"

"I go to work."

It was true, and in later years his son often saw him in the night sitting at his desk writing with one hand and holding upon his stomach with the other.

"How can you work always?" some one asked him on such an occasion.

"I have nothing else to do," answered Dumas.—Youth's Companion.

A Famous Actress.

Mrs. John Drew says: "On Sept. 26, 1827, at the Walnut Street theater, Philadelphia, as the little Duke of York, in Shakespeare's play of 'Richard III,' and with Junius Brutus Booth, the great 'elder Booth,' father of the late Edwin Booth, as the crook back tyrant, I began my stage career, and as I have been continuously before the footlights ever since I have had a longer stage career than any of my contemporaries. Though so many years have passed, I remember my first performance as well as though it were last night. The performance of the elder Booth as Richard made a most powerful impression upon me. His dramatic force and magnetism were like a giant whirlwind, sweeping all before it. I have never seen any one else in that part who seemed to completely realize it. It seemed as though it had been written for him."

Origin of Football.

According to Stewart Culin, the curator of the Museum of Archaeology of the University of Pennsylvania, football originated with those beginners of everything, the Chinese. Mr. Culin has a curious and ancient drawing showing a personage in the dress of a prime minister playing football with a kuge, or noble, and two of their chamberlains. The time is somewhere in the tenth or eleventh century, but long before then the game was cultivated as an exercise suitable for the training of soldiers. About the eighth century it was introduced into Japan, where it became very popular. From these two countries it spread over the entire world.

A Leaf and Flower Combination.

The only known variety, species or genus of plant known to botanical investigators in which the flower grows from the leaf has been described in the Paris Journal de Botanique. This queer plant is a native of tropical Africa, and in it the flowers are borne along the midrib on the back of the leaf.—St. Louis Republic.

Sure Sign.

Jack—Congratulate me, old man! I've won her love at last.

Tom—Has she accepted you?

Jack—Just as good. We had a terrible quarrel last night, and she said she'd never speak to me again.—Pick Me Up.

The Sexton's Point of View.

"How dull the cemetery is today; not a single funeral!"—Stella Ridge.

AN ALPENA MIRACLE.

MRS. JAS. M. TODD, OF LONG RAPIDS, DISCARDS HER CRUTCHES.

In an Interview with a Reporter She Reviews Her Experience and Tells the Real Cause of the Miracle.
(From the Argus, Alpena, Mich.)

We have long known Mrs. Jas. M. Todd, of Long Rapids, Alpena Co., Mich. She has been a sad cripple. Many of her friends know the story of her recovery; for the benefit of those who do not we publish it to-day.

Eight years ago she was taken with nervous prostration, and in a few months with muscular and inflammatory rheumatism. It affected her heart, then her head. Her feet became so swollen she could wear nothing on them; her hands were drawn all out of shape. Her eyes were swollen shut more than half the time, her knee joints terribly swollen and for eighteen months she had to be held up to be dressed. One limb became entirely helpless, and the skin was so dry and cracked that it would bleed. During these eight years she had been treated by a score of physicians, and has also spent much time at Ann Arbor under best medical advice. All said her trouble was brought on by hard work and that medicine would not cure, and that rest was the only thing which would ease her. After going to live with her daughter she became entirely helpless and could not even raise her arms to cover herself at night. The interesting part of the story follows in her own words:

"I was urged to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and at last did so. In three days after I commenced taking Pink Pills I could sit up and dress myself, and after using them six weeks I went home and commenced working. I continued taking the pills, until now I begin to forget my crutches, and can go up and down steps without aid. I am truly a living wonder, walking out of doors without assistance."

"Now, if I can say anything to induce those who have suffered as I have, to try Pink Pills, I shall gladly do so. If other like sufferers will try Pink Pills according to directions, they will have reason to thank God for creating men who are able to conquer that terrible disease, rheumatism. I have in my own neighborhood recommended Pink Pills for the after effects of la grippe, and weak women with impure blood, and with good results."

Mrs. Todd is very strong in her faith in the curative powers of Pink Pills, and says they have brought a poor, helpless cripple back to do her own milking, churning, washing, sewing, knitting and in fact about all of her household duties, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Electricity Generated in False Teeth.

A case of electricity generated by a plate of false teeth occurred recently in England. A man feeling a severe pain in his tongue consulted a doctor and a dentist, neither of whom could find anything wrong. He then went to an electrician, who found that his false teeth were fastened to the composition plate with two metals; they were connected by wires to a galvanometer, which, as soon as the metals were moistened by the saliva, showed a current strong enough to cause ulceration and severe pain. The plate was covered with an insulating varnish, which put an end to the trouble.

The Great Mormon Prophet.

Brigham Young, the most noted leader of the Mormons, was a native of Vermont. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and is said to have preached occasionally. His education was limited. His trade was that of painter and glazier. He died in 1877, leaving, it is said, a fortune of \$2,000,000 to seventeen wives and fifty-six children. It was in 1874 that his fifteenth wife petitioned the United States Courts for a divorce, and separated from him.—New York Dispatch.

Floating Balloon Basket.

An apparatus for floating a balloon basket in the event of its falling into the sea has been invented by a Frenchman, says the Philadelphia Record. It consists of a cylinder of membrane, which is automatically inflated by pressing a button, and is claimed to render the basket or car unsinkable. The apparatus is capable of buoying up two persons.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, boasts of a family of eight members still living, the eldest of which is nineteen and the youngest seventy-six. The average age of the family is eighty-two.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure is manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a cative condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. FRANK MORRIS, 215 West Twenty-second St., New York, October 29, '94.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

VALLEY FORGE.

Where Washington and the Patriot Army Suffer

A Reminiscence Made Timely by the Hero's Birthday.

Cheerless and sad indeed was the march of the patriot army from the hills of Germantown to the forge within the valley, twenty miles away. Under the cold and lowering December sky the rugged, ragged rebels against monarchical oppression trudged wearily toward their winter's home, where naught of cheer awaited them, where no habitation yet existed for their rest and comfort, where for aught they knew the wolf of hunger and the sting of frost might end their days as surely as the hum of British lead or thrust of British steel.

Money there was none; patriotism, not pelf, filled up the ranks of this undaunted army. The undying flame of liberty, not bread and meat in plenty, kept warm the life-blood in their shivering frames. Half-clad, half-fed, defeat behind them, despair before them, dissatisfaction and dissension all around them, they must have faltered and fallen but for the strength and wisdom of their dauntless leader and the innate righteousness of their cause.

So it was that Washington and his men marched to that place known in song and story as Valley Forge. Arriving there on December 17, 1777, the wearied, famished troops were forced to brave the wintry blasts in tents until they could fell the trees from which to construct the rude log huts in which they were to spend the winter months. This season had opened with unusual severity. The ground was covered with ice and

mander ordered to march against the enemy. "Fighting will be far preferable to starving," writes Huntington. "My brigade are out of provisions, nor can the commissary obtain any meat." "It is a very pleasing circumstance to the division under my command," writes Varnum, "that there is a probability of their marching. Two days we have been entirely without meat."

This was Valley Forge at Christmas, 1777. Such was the extremity to which was reduced, at that time, the army which eventually wrestled this mighty Nation of ours from the grasp of a mercenary, soulless monarch. To-day it is all different. The old drill ground where Baron Steuben, struggling alike with the English tongue and raw recruits transformed them into the best soldiers, still remains, but nothing marks the spot where the noble German labored. Even the house where he lived is unmarked, and the casual visitor to Valley Forge would pass it by as an ordinary farm house, without a knowledge that there dwelt one who, like Lafayette, had given up all to help the struggling colonists with only the assurance that there was nothing to gain and all to lose. When I visited the forge, says a writer in Blue and Gray—although November—the ground was yet covered by her rich green robes and a few leaves still lingered on the trees around as if unwilling to give up their rule to winter's winds.

Passing Port Kennedy, a little log hut comes in sight, where it is said Baron Steuben lived. Looking over and beyond this as we approach the headquarters is a steep cone-shaped hill which was known as the "Star Redoubt." This commands the river crossing and marks the place to-day, by no efforts of the Government obligated so immeasurably to that patriot band of starving heroes who were

feet across, into which the doors from both sides of the house open. The gun leaning up against the wall is an old and rusty flintlock, yet in a good state of preservation. It was presented to the association which bought the building by P. C. Hess, of Philadelphia, and is said to have been carried through the entire war by a volunteer named McLathery. General and Mrs. Washington, some historians say, passed their entire winter there, while



GEORGE WASHINGTON (WRIGHT'S PORTRAIT).

others contend Mrs. Washington arrived in February. Lossing is authority for the statement that "on that cold winter journey to Valley Forge Mrs. Washington rode on a pillow behind her husband." Therefore, Mrs. Washington occupied the Potts building with her husband during the six months of encampment. In the room occupied by them are thirty-nine chronological photographs of General Washington and a few silhouettes.

The sword that is shown in the office was captured by James Jones from a Hessian at the battle of Brandywine, and was presented by Nathan Jones. The cupboard contains many relics of the Revolution, including cannon balls, hatchets found buried at Valley Forge, old bayonets, etc.

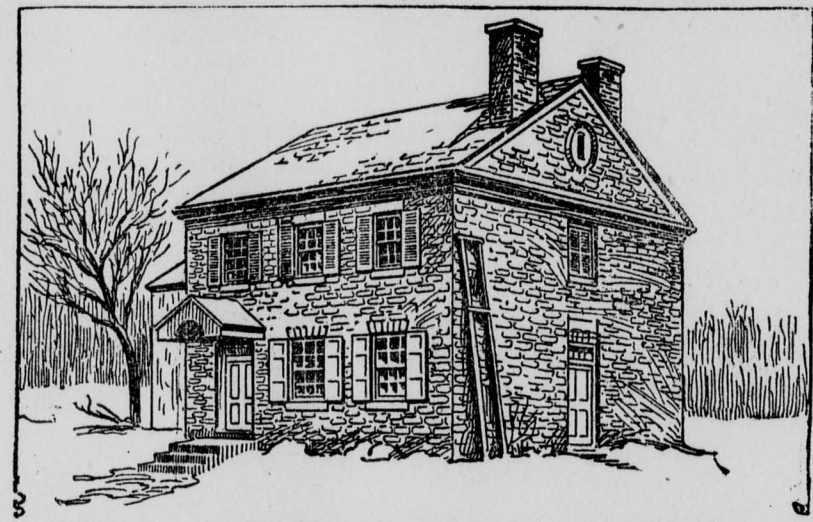
Probably the most interesting room in the building is the kitchen, as it leads to the secret tunnel—the purpose of which has puzzled so many. This room is small, and has a fireplace nearly its entire width. The room itself opens into a log hut which was used as a wood house, and in it the secret tunnel opened. The tunnel is now nearly filled up, and its course to the river is entirely cut off by the railroad embankment, although it is said that the water from the river used to rush in and rendered its filling necessary. The most plausible solution as to the object of this tunnel is that it was for escape from Indians in case of a surprise and was intended for the use of the Potts family. The log wood house does not remain, but another has been erected by the association to mark the place where it stood. To the south stands the house in which General Washington's gallant bay was sheltered.

Washington in Retirement.

George Washington's life, after he retired from public service and went to live on his beautiful estate, Mount Vernon, was simple and methodical in the extreme. Every morning he rose early, made a plain toilet, and, although he had a body servant, washed and shaved himself. Before breakfast it was his custom to write a few letters with his favorite gold pen, and then visit the stables. He kept his own accounts very carefully, and his handwriting was remarkable for neatness, accuracy and uniformity of stroke. His breakfast usually consisted of Indian cakes and honey and tea or coffee. After leisurely partaking of it, he daily mounted his horse and visited every corner of his property. His appearance on horseback was most imposing, as he always wore a riding frock of handsome drap-colored broadcloth, ornamented with plain gilt buttons, and a waistcoat of fine scarlet cloth, trimmed with gold lace, and gilt buttons. His special attendant, Bishop, in scarlet livery, always rode behind him.

Elephants annoyed by flies have often been known to break off a branch and use it as a fan.

Oxen and sheep are believed by some stockmen to fatten better in company than when kept alone.



WASHINGTON'S HEADQUARTERS AT VALLEY FORGE.

snow, and the line of march was marked by blood stains from the feet of many a gallant fellow whose shoes had been worn out on other fields while striving so long and earnestly for the cause of liberty. Hatless, coatless, hungry and cold, this immortal band set to work to provide shelter for themselves. Not a man flinched, not one shirked his duty.

The sick and sorely wounded found temporary shelter as best they might among the farmers in the neighborhood. A city of log huts sprang up along the hillside. In each of these rude dwellings, fourteen feet by sixteen, scarcely high enough to permit one to stand upright, clay-daubed and filled, with roof of slabs and fireplace of logs and mortar, twelve soldiers or non-commissioned officers were quartered. A brigadier or other general officer enjoyed the luxury of a whole hut to himself, and the same was allowed to the staff of each brigade and regiment. The huts of rank and file fronted on streets, while the officers' quarters formed a line in the rear, the general arrangement being not unlike the modern camp of our militia.

Scarcely had the men begun their work when, December 22, couriers brought news that the enemy had made a sortie toward Chester, with the evident intention of plundering the granaries, cellars and hen-roosts of the farmers thereabout. It was to prevent just such attempts that the patriot army had lingered near the city instead of seeking greater comfort and immunity from military service by retiring to the interior. The rumor, fortunately, proved to be unfounded; but the desperate condition of the troops was forcibly reflected in the replies of the two generals, Huntington and Varnum, whom the com-

quartered there, but by the providence of imperishable nature. Immediately opposite this point stood an orchard, under the shade of which, tradition says, many graves were made. To-day it is gone and there remains no sign to mark the spot where our fallen heroes sleep. I was told that as recently as ten years ago bones were turned up by the plowshare, which has taken possession of all but the grounds immediately surrounding General Washington's headquarters.

Around these places yet remain traces of the huts built by the army in December, 1777. Near Port Kennedy the remains are more numerous. Only the holes in which the huts were built, however, remain in any case. These remains are as a message from the dead, leaving no possible question as to the mode of structure. Holes were dug in the ground, into which log cabins were built, over which dirt and brush were flung. Some of the remaining holes are deeper than others, and in these the Northern and Eastern soldiers are said to have dwelt, while their Southern comrades, not so well protected from the cold, more easily succumbed to the climate. But to every visitor the attraction centers in Washington's headquarters, the old Potts building, which was erected in 1759. This building is in a good state of preservation and is almost as when General Washington wintered there.

The headquarters, surrounded by about two acres, is enclosed by a common slab fence. Approaching from the west or main entrance, immediately before the door is an old iron cannon captured from the British, which bears the royal coat-of-arms and the monogram initials of George III. Entering, is a wide hall, about eight

A Little Thing.

"It is a little thing to speak a phrase of common comfort which by daily use has almost lost its sense, yet on the ear of him who thinks to die unmourned it will fall like choicest music." It is a simple thing to suffer ordinary pain; but when it comes by day and night with neuralgia's cruel hurt, there's nothing better to cure it than St. Jacobs Oil, which, penetrating to every part that aches, lessens the pain and leaves a perfect cure behind it. It's a little thing to do, but the comfort of relief from such distress will make one feel the happier hours of life.

March 4 is a legal holiday in New Orleans it is called Fireman's Day.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The sea is estimated to contain 2,250,000,000 cubic miles of water.

Black Rings

under the eyes and a sallow complexion show biliousness. This is one of the most disagreeable of stomach disorders and if allowed to have its own way will result in great harm. Cure biliousness at once by using Ripans Tablets. One tablet gives relief.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., 15.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Kattie Well and Happy

Used to Suffer From Impure Blood and Eruption



Kattie Dancer
Lawrence Station, N. J.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my child of impure blood and eruptions on the head. She would scratch her head so that it would bleed. The sores spread behind her ears, and the poor child suffered terribly. I doctored her the best I knew how but the sores did not get any better. But thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Olive Ointment, she is now well as any of the children. She is as large and healthy as any child five years old. This is all the medicine we take, for I do not think there is any better."

GEORGE DANCER, Lawrence Station, N. J.

Hood's Pills Easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squamous feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ENGINES AND BOILERS

For all purposes requiring power. Automatic, Corliss & Compound Engines. Horizontal & Vertical Boilers. Complete Steam Plants.

B.W. PAYNE & SONS, Elmira N. Y. N. Y. Office 41 Deyst.

N Y N U - 8

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

Washington Items.

SENATOR HILL defended President Cleveland from the attack made on him by the silver Senators.

GOLD is pouring into the Treasury for the new issue of bonds. The gold, or most of it, came originally from the Treasury.

THE Ways and Means Committee recommends that England, Russia and Japan be requested to co-operate with the United States in protecting the seals.

EIGHTY-EIGHT employees of the Census Bureau were dismissed, leaving less than one hundred now performing the work.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND signed the Chicago Public Building bill.

By the death of a husband in Ohio three weeks ago and of a wife and son on the Elbe, Washington charity will receive a bequest of \$12,000.

THE steamer Lady of the Lake was burned at her wharf, Washington, because all the water plugs in the vicinity of the wharf were frozen.

THE President approved the act to establish a National military park at Gettysburg, Penn., and the act changing the name of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, which provides that it shall constitute a part of the city of Washington.

SECRETARY AND MRS. CARLISLE gave their annual Cabinet dinner in honor of the President and Mrs. Cleveland. Those outside of the Cabinet invited to meet the Chief Executive were Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Daniel Manning and Assistant Secretary Hamlin.

SECRETARY CARLISLE sent to the House of Representatives in reply to a resolution, a statement showing that the share of the United States in the expense of maintaining a protectorate over Samoa up to the present time has been \$71,346.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND decided the boundary dispute between Brazil and Argentina, in favor of Brazil.

Foreign Notes.

A DESPATCH from Wei-Hai-Wei, China, announces the capitulation of that place and the surrender of the Chinese warship in port to the Japanese. The Chinese were repulsed with heavy loss in an attack on Hai-Cheng; Japan is to have two battleships built in England.

REPORTS of further outrages by Turks in Armenia reached London.

THE resolution to call another silver conference was adopted by the German Reichstag and has the approval of the Imperial Government.

ROBERT NEWBURY, of Tottenham, Canada, murdered his wife and little niece and then tried to kill himself.

LI HUNG CHANG's yellow jacket, peacock feathers, etc., have been restored to him by the Emperor of China.

THE Radicals and Socialists were defeated in the communal elections in Italy.

FAMINE was threatened in the district of Hungary southeast of Budapest. The Socialists took advantage of the situation to incite rioting. They were dispersed with fixed bayonets.

A DESPATCH from Wei-Hai-Wei says that the Chinese General Tai committed suicide in a fit of anger at the desertion of some of his inferior officers.

THE revolutionary forces of Tolima, Colombia, have surrendered.

A PARAFFIN lamp was overturned on board the Flushing mail steamship Princess Elizabeth in Queenboro Harbor, England, setting fire to the vessel and killing two persons.

THE trial of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, lasted from February 5 to 8; she testified in her own behalf and submitted a written statement.

CHANG-CHITUNG, the Viceroy of Nankin, China, has tendered an apology to the British representative for the action of the Chinese soldiers who attacked Captain Cartwright, of the British warship Pigeon.

Domestic.

THE Retail Butchers' Association and the Retail Grocers' Union have boycotted those big drygoods stores in New York City which sell meats and groceries, and have notified wholesalers not to supply the drygoods people.

THE Brooklyn trolley men formally declared the strike off, with the exception of the men on President Norton's Atlantic Avenue system.

A LARGE boiler exploded in Cobb's sawmill, two miles west of Towanda, Penn. Theodore Pendell, fireman, and John Mack, teamster, were instantly killed, and Frank Meyers, a mill hand, was fatally injured.

PHILIP MARTINI, colored, was hanged in the jail yard at Kansas City, Mo., for the murder of Eli Stillwell, a prominent stockman.

By blowing out the gas in their hotel room, at Springfield, Ill., George Harpool and Casey Gregory, of Fairfield, compassed their own deaths.

JAMES DONOHUE, of New York, engineer of the New York Central fast mail, No. 32, was killed in a collision near Rhinecliff, N. Y.

PRESIDENT BENJAMIN NORTON and Superintendent D. J. Quinn, of the Atlantic Avenue Trolley Railroad, were jointly indicted by the Grand Jury, Brooklyn, on two charges of having violated the Ten-Hour law. Twenty-seven other indictments were found against persons, some of them strikers, for injuring railroad property.

MAYOR STRONG, of New York City, appointed A. D. Andrews, a West Pointer, Police Commissioner, and G. W. Green Aqueduct Commissioner.

ACCUSATIONS of corruption were made in the miners' convention at Columbus, Ohio, against John McBride, President of the Federation of Labor.

A NUMBER of appointments were announced by Mayor Strong, of New York City, among them William Brookfield as Commissioner of Public Works, F. M. Scott as Counsel to the Corporation, four Civil Service Commissioners and three members of the Park Board, the new officials being taken from all the reform parties.

AT Fort Smith, Ark., the notorious outlaw, Bill Cook, was sentenced by the United States Court to forty-five years in the penitentiary at Albany, N. Y.

CATTLE in the Indian Territory are dying in large numbers, because of the cold. People are in a destitute condition and starvation is staring them in the face.

A HEAVY snowstorm prevailed in Texas and the Southwest. The fall of snow in Louisiana and Texas was the heaviest for nearly twenty years. Street-car traffic in New Orleans was suspended.

WHILE John Burke, of Sedalia, Ind., was chopping wood his brother, Willie, stooped to pick up a stick and received a blow from the axe on his head. His skull was split open and fatal injuries were inflicted.

AN explosion of natural gas at Meadville, Penn., wrecked two buildings. One person was killed and three others injured seriously. By an explosion of natural gas at Elwood, Ind., the building occupied by the Elwood Fruit Co. and C. C. Henze Co. was wrecked, and three persons badly injured.

In the Senate.

47TH DAY.—All the private pension bills on the calendar were passed.—Consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill was continued.—Finance Committee reported a free coinage bill.—The question of election frauds in Alabama was discussed at much length by Mr. Allen, Messrs. Morgan and Pugh replied.—A resolution in relation to Presidential appointments of postmasters in the State of New York was offered by Mr. Hill and was agreed to.

48TH DAY.—The Senate spent the day discussing the Postal Appropriation bill, the debate being on the section giving the Postmaster-General the discretion in using the appropriation for railway car service.—Two bills authorizing three per cent. gold bonds were introduced.

49TH DAY.—The Senate spent the day on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, and debated the amendment for \$3,000,000 for postal car service, to be spent at the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

50TH DAY.—The Postoffice Appropriation bill was passed.—The Agricultural Appropriation bill taken up.

51ST DAY.—The Rev. Dr. H. H. Lunn, of London, England, offered the prayer at the opening of the Senate.—A discussion was started on the resolution of Mr. Hill, declaring it to be the sense of Congress that the policy of the Government requires that its efforts be steadily directed to the establishment of a safe system of bimetalism, wherein gold and silver may be maintained at a parity. Mr. Sherman offered a substitute. Mr. Wolcott moved the reference of both resolutions to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Hill defended the course of President Cleveland.—The remainder of the session was devoted to the Agricultural Appropriation bill.

In the House.

52D DAY.—The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was passed. As it passed, the total was \$21,825,976.08.

53D DAY.—It was District day in the House and only bills of interest to the District of Columbia were taken up.—Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution indorsing the contract with the bond syndicate.—The House joint resolution, extending from March 1, 1895, to April 15, 1895, the time for making returns of income, was passed.

54TH DAY.—The resolution of the Ways and Means Committee providing for a three per cent. bond issue was defeated by a vote of 167 to 120.

55TH DAY.—The Naval Appropriation bill was considered all day. The House then took a recess under the rule until 8 p. m.—The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

56TH DAY.—General debate on the Naval Appropriation bill was closed.—Among the miscellaneous business transacted was the passage of bills declaring it to be the sense of Congress that Great Britain and Venezuela should settle by friendly arbitration the Guiana boundary dispute, and directing the Secretary of the Interior to sell isolated and fractional tracts of public lands of less than a quarter section at a minimum price of \$1.25 an acre.—The General Deficiency bill, the last of the regular appropriation bills, was placed on the calendar.—The Postoffice Appropriation bill was placed in conference.—At 2 o'clock the House suspended public business and listened for an hour to the delivery of eulogies upon the life and character of the late Senator Colquitt, of Georgia.

FIGGAT FILCHED FOR YEARS.

His Huge Defalcation Caused the Bank of Lexington, Va., to Collapse.

The defalcation of Cashier C. M. Figgat, which has practically put out of existence the Bank of Lexington, Va., and the only financial agent of the entire community and county people, has fallen with a telling effect. Over twenty thousand people are victims of this financial collapse.

The liabilities of the bank are \$198,402.42. The assets are \$133,202.32. This leaves a shortage of \$65,200.10, not including the capital stock valued at \$80,000. It is said that Figgat used up the \$80,000 and \$65,200.10 of depositors' funds, leaving a cash balance of \$6573.12 to meet the cash deposits of \$72,000. It is given out that the period of defalcation covers twenty-three years.

The Virginia Military Institute had nearly \$20,000 deposited in the bank. A large amount of the County Treasurer's funds was also in the bank.

ARSON FOR FIREMEN'S PRACTICE.

An Entire Company Discharged for Complicity in Incendiarism.

The entire Fire Department of Ypsilanti, Mich., is in commotion over the confession of ex-Fireman Charles M. Walker, who has sworn that he, Captain Graham and Archie Harrison, now somewhere in Ohio, set fire to many buildings during 1892 and 1893. He says that Captain Graham was the chief conspirator and that he supplied the kerosene oil to start the fires.

Their motive was to rid the town of old buildings, to give the members of No. 2 company opportunity to be at the fire first and to get some needed practice. The firemen were then paid so much per fire. He further swears that the company was notified when the fires were to occur. All the members of No. 2 have been discharged and Graham and Walker are both under arrest.

FARMERS' COMMON ENEMY.

State and Federal Aid Asked to Kill the Russian Thistle.

The Interstate Russian Thistle Conference, called by the Governor of Minnesota to devise ways and means for the suppression of that weed, met at the Capitol, St. Paul. Resolutions were adopted setting forth that the Russian thistle has extended from the Dakotas to California on the West; to New York on the East and from the thirty-fourth parallel on the South to the fiftieth parallel on the North, rendering valueless for purposes of agriculture extensive areas, and that the conditions prevailing in some of the States afflicted are such that the National Government must render direct assistance to the people in connection with their State governments by appropriation of public moneys, if decisive battle is to be begun against the common enemy.

KILLED BY COLD.

Eighty Deaths in London Alone Attributed to the Severe Weather.

Cold is named by the Coroners as the cause of eighty deaths in London alone in about one hundred inquiries held within four days and a great many more are reported from the provinces. Similar conditions of weather, with many fatalities, are reported in central Europe. Snow has tied up the State railway in Hungary and the drifts resist even dynamite. Baden and Wurtemberg are separated by snow, from Mannheim to Cologne the Rhine is solid ice, and birds are dying by thousands for want of water. The cold in Germany was less, but the snow was increasing.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

Metal Railroad Ties.

A protest against the denudation of forests in order to secure material for railroad ties is made in a report issued by the Agricultural Department on the use of metal railroad ties and preservative processes and metal tie plates of wooden ties. It shows that about twenty per cent. of the railroad mileage of the world, outside the United States and Canada, is laid on metal. Although progress in this direction in our country has been slow, the report says by the waning of forest supplies, and as the railroad companies begin more and more to assume a permanent and less speculative character, it can be a question of only a short time when this saving of forest supplies will be forced upon them, insuring greater efficiency and final economy.—Washington Star.

THE ONWARD MARCH

of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure. Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 98 per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



Introduced to His Audience.

Eli Perkins has been lecturing in the western part of Kentucky, and that reminds "The Hopkinsville Kentuckian" of an incident occurring when the humorist last visited the capital of Christian, several years ago. "His audience," says "The Kentuckian," "was so very small—not over half a dozen people—that Colonel Al. Clark, who was to introduce the lecturer, led him to the footlights and presented him to his auditors one at a time, introducing each of them by name. Perkins was completely nonplussed. He was covered with confusion, declining to lecture, and acknowledged that the joke was on him and ended by inviting all hands to go with him to see a man. Most of them went, and Eli has never been here since."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Russia raises \$1,500,000 a year by the sale of passports.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

Biliousness	indigestion	sallow skin
dyspepsia	bad taste in the mouth	pimples
sick headache	foul breath	torpid liver
bilious headache	loss of appetite	depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York. Pills, 10c. and 25c. a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

"East, West, Home is Best," if Kept Clean with

SAPOLIO

Consumption

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all of the early stages of the disease

Scott's Emulsion



will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Buy only the genuine with our trademark on salmon-colored wrapper.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE. Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Radway's Ready Relief is safe, reliable and effectual because of the stimulating action which it exerts over the nerves and vital powers of the body, adding tone to the one and inclining to renewed and increased vigor the slumbering vitality of the physical structure, and through this healthful stimulation and increased action the CAUSE of the Pain is driven away, and a natural condition restored. It is thus that the Ready Relief is so admirably adapted for the Cure of Pain, and without the risk of injury which is sure to result from the use of many of the so-called pain remedies of the day.

It is Highly Important that Every Family Keep a Supply of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Always in the house. Its use will prove beneficial on all occasions of pain or sickness. There is nothing in the world that will stop pain or arrest the progress of disease as quick as the Ready Relief.

STOPS PAIN

50 cts. a bottle. Sold by druggists. RADWAY & CO., New York.



SHE WAS BLIND.

A blindness comes to me now and then. I have it now. It is queer, I can see your eyes but not your nose. I can't read because some of the letters are blurred; dark spots cover them; it is mighty uncomfortable.

I know all about it; it's DYSPEPSIA. Take one of these; it will cure you in ten minutes.

What is it?

A • Ripans • Tabule.

It is believed by microscopists that the highest powers of their instruments have not yet revealed the most minute forms of animal life.

The Aleutian Islands were named by the Russians. The word means "bald rocks."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

Biliousness	indigestion	sallow skin
dyspepsia	bad taste in the mouth	pimples
sick headache	foul breath	torpid liver
bilious headache	loss of appetite	depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York. Pills, 10c. and 25c. a box.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

"East, West, Home is Best," if Kept Clean with

SAPOLIO

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING. \$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF. \$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S, EXTRA FINE. \$2.17 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES' \$3.25 \$2.17. BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BOSTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform, stamped on each shoe. From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor & Proprietor.
THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:
ONE YEAR, \$1.00
SIX MONTHS, .50
THREE MONTHS, .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

Our Harrisburg Letter.

Matters about the capital are comparatively quiet the legislature having adjourned last week until next Monday. All the members, particularly those of Philadelphia and Pittsburg were greatly interested in the result of to-day's municipal election, hence had to be at home. Friday next is Washington's birthday and as all the members are supposed to be patriotic Americans it wouldn't be the proper thing for either branch to sit on that day. The week being thus broken it would have been impossible to have had a quorum here on any day hence the necessity for the recess.

The headsman's axe isn't swinging in the departments with the celerity that many good Republicans hoped and many Democrats feared it would. In fact the administration is moving with provoking tardiness in the matter of making appointments.

"Our Dan" it seems isn't as ready in affixing his signature to bills simply because they are passed by a legislature of the same political faith as it was expected in some quarters he would be. The pet scheme of giving an additional law judge to Washington County came in contact with a robust veto when it reached the executive chamber.

MOUNT UNION.

Miss Mary Bare, of Philadelphia, visited friends in town last week.

Mrs. A. J. Miller, of Philipsburg, is in town on a visit to parents and friends.

John McKelvey and C. B. Shaver are doing jury duty at Huntingdon this week.

Edward Baughman, of Philadelphia, is spending some time at home after an absence of several months.

Jefferson street is again a toboggan slide, and we expect to record a fatality before the coasting is prohibited on this avenue.

Penna. avenue is being lined with railroad ties in such huge piles that it is a difficult matter to see the trains except at the crossings.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Thompson were in McConnellsburg on Sunday, attending the funeral of Mrs. Thompson's father, who died on Friday.

Rev. Wm. Brill will preach a sermon on "Christian Citizenship," on Sunday morning, the 23rd. inst., on invitation of W. C. 346, P. O. S. of A., of this place.

James Kegereis, of Orbisonia, spent a few hours in town on Thursday, on his way home from Huntingdon where he finished up his season's work in the Mercantile Appraiser's list.

Prof. John Boggs, singing teacher, of Concord, Pa., was in town on Saturday and on Sunday took charge of the singing in the M. E. church in the absence of the leader, H. A. Thompson.

The spring like weather of Sunday melted the snow so much that the chances for a continuation of the excellent sleighing we have enjoyed for the past six weeks or more, are considerably less.

Jerome Isenberg, with his two daughters, aged about six and four years, was thrown out of his sleigh while crossing the railroad at Jefferson street, on Friday afternoon last, receiving quite painful injuries. The children were not hurt.

CALVIN.

Mr. ground hog holds the fort.

There is said to be one snow drift in Cass township 20 feet deep.

Mrs. Joseph King, of Colfax, visited friends here over Sunday.

J. W. Hoover has been appointed postmaster at this place, vice P. J. Wright.

Preaching in the U. B. church at 7.15 P. M., Sunday, by the pastor, Rev. Sparks.

Miss Ettie Pheasant, one of Huntingdon's school ma'ams, visited parents over Sunday.

B. F. Mierley has bought his father's farm and is now engaged hauling lime from Latta Grove.

J. H. Crisp, who has been teaching the brass band here for the past six

week, took his departure last Thursday. The band is likely to be reorganized and have its name changed.

Services in the M. E. church next Sunday: Sunday school, 9.30; class, 10.30 A. M.; Epworth League, 6 P. M.

John Bowman and wife and D. K. Coder and wife attended the funeral of A. T. Coder's little child on Sunday at Mapleton.

Quite a large number of our young people attended the institute at Pine Grove last Saturday. These meetings are creating much interest.

Anderson Bowman and family intend moving to the west next week. Instead of to J. C. Pheasant's house mentioned in the ITEM a few weeks back.

The Calvin drum corps will hold a festival in the P. O. S. of A. hall on Feb. 28 and March 2d. Oysters and ice cream will be the leading features.

Beatty Bros., proprietors of the Buena Vista flouring mill, have purchased of A. C. Greenland his saw mill. They contemplate manufacturing lumber.

J. C. Pheasant, D. K. Coder and J. W. Hoover will represent Washington Camp No. 350, of this place, in the district convention of the P. O. S. of A., to be held at Huntingdon next Friday.

Partridges and rabbits are becoming domesticated. They are very tame and come in the farmer's yards and on the porches and even go inside houses where there is an aperture in the door, in search of shelter and food.

Report of Calvin school for month ending Feb. 4:

	Males.	Females.	Total
Whole attendance	13	18	31
Av. "	11	16	27
Per cent. "	88	89	88

Pupils who missed no time: David Norris, Ray Roland, Arthur Chilcote, Coy Coder, Charley Steele, Lynn Steele, Harper Wright, Elda Coder, Sallie Steele, Prudie Steele, Zillah Steele, Olga Wright, Chester Glasgow, Jesse Steele, Rosa O'Neal, Gertie Roland, each missed one day. Visitors, 49.

WATER STREET.

C. M. Brode visited friends here on Sunday.

Mr. Hayes and Miss Young, of Altoona, are visiting here, at Miss Young's home.

A number of the members of Hartslog Lodge I. O. O. F., visited their brethren at Huntingdon on Friday night.

The Water Street school is preparing to give a creditable entertainment in honor of Washington on the night of the 22d.

The friends of L. M. Hagerty were gratified to learn of his appointment as jury commissioner. We believe he is qualified and worthy of the appointment.

Walter Goodman, the "cat-killer," captured some cats last week. He and his father are running a tannery and any one wanting a first-class winter robe will do well to call on them.

The oldest resident of this place does not remember the time when the public roads were so completely filled with snow drifts as they were after the recent blizzard. The ice on the river here is reported to be 21 inches thick.

Following is the report of Shaffersville school for month ending Feb. 12:

	Males.	Females.	Total
Whole attendance	20	30	50
Average	19	27	46
Per cent. of "	94	89	92

Pupils who missed no time: Walter Goodman, Harry Gussman, Kirk Hagerty, Lem. Goodman, Samuel Goodman, Ross Goodman, Calvin Goodman, David Goodman, Bessie Medaugh, May Hagerty, Grace Hagerty, Grace Black, Nellie Keith, Anna Young, Hennie Young, Lida Hampshire, Gertrude Young, Lucy Goodman.

TROUGH CREEK.

The groundhog has certainly laid all weather prophets in the shade so far.

The institute at Pine Grove last Saturday drew a large crowd. It was an interesting occasion.

Mrs. Susan Swope, the oldest lady in this valley, is seriously ill with grip and the infirmities of old age. We hope for her recovery.

Jesse Chilcott lost a valuable mare last week from distemper. Messrs. Crottsley lost their old stand-by horse last Saturday night.

Mr. Metz, Mr. Carson and Misses Goodman and Daughenbaugh, of Brady township, accompanied Miss Allie Greenland home last Friday evening and took in the institute on Saturday. The three latter are pupils in Miss Allie's school.

Our roads are so crooked on account of snow drifts that persons who are well acquainted with the public road are led to inquire when driving through the

fields if they are on the right road to Huntingdon. All thoughtful persons when going any where with sleds, take a scoop along so as to be able to make a passing place when they meet anyone.

Local Institute.

Following is the report of the local institute held at Pine Grove on Saturday last:

S. G. Rudy conducted the devotional exercises, after which the following officers were selected: Chairman, W. F. Stitt; Sec. E. Guy Rex.

J. H. Tate opened the subject of "History" by an able address. Teach by outline, give historical conundrums. The subject was further discussed by W. F. Stitt, E. Guy Rex, J. G. Dell, J. W. Wright, W. M. Benson, and Supt. Rudy, after which the institute adjourned until 2 P. M.

After we had been royally treated, as the Trough Creek people always treat visitors, the institute convened again at 2 P. M., by singing after which the institute was favored with a solo by Miss Grace Crottsley.

The subject of "Patriotism" was then taken up and discussed by, Sam'l Glasgow who claims that patriotism is the most important thing we teach. M. B. Wright and B. P. Steele said the best subject in which to teach patriotism is history.

The next subject, "School Visitors," was opened by R. A. Ramsey, and was further discussed by W. A. Crottsley, Supt. Rudy, A. W. Wright and W. M. Benson, all gave interesting and instructive talks on the subject.

After a couple recitations and music by the band the institute adjourned to meet on March 23.

E. GUY REX, Sec'y.

Three Springs.

Mrs. D. F. Shope is very ill at this writing.

Samuel Price, who moved to this place from Bellwood last fall intends moving to Fulton county in the spring where he owns a grist mill.

Word was received here on last Friday of the death of Mrs. Dianah Heck, who has been visiting her daughter Mrs. D. W. Anderson near Houtzdale, Pa. The remains were brought home on Friday evening and interred in the Three Springs cemetery on Sunday afternoon. The funeral was very largely attended.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons'. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.
Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Everything Goes.

New Goods arriving almost every day. NO OLD STOCK. Our Grocery department is complete with good things, such as California canned

Apricots, Peaches,

Pears, Cherries, Raisins and Prunes, Eng. Currants, Oranges, Lemons. A fine line of Glass and Queensware,

Drugs, Notions,

Etc. The people were not disappointed when we advertised as "headquarters" for Christmas Goods.

Trade with us.

You will find our prices right. Soliciting a share of your patronage, we are,

Yours Respectfully,

J. O. HEATON.

AUCTION.

AUCTION.

The Largest Sale at Auction Ever Held in Pennsylvania.

Commencing Monday, Feb. 4,

Ending Monday, Feb. 11.

You will have the opportunity of purchasing a complete stock of

Dry Goods and Notions,

Hosiery, Underwear, Shoes, Blankets, Comfortables, Fancy Goods,

Ladies' Coats and Wraps,

Groceries, Oil Cloth, Queensware, Wood and Willow ware, and other goods too numerous to mention.

SPECIAL: We offer for sale two Horses, three Mules, with Harness, one Top Buggy, one Trotting Buggy, two Delivery Wagons, one 1-horse Wagon, two Steam Engines, one Saw Mill.

TERMS OF SALE: All amounts under \$50, cash. All amounts over \$50, notes at four months, with interest and approved security.

Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods Same as h.

S. E. HENRY,
B. F. ISENBERG.

Thos. S. Johnston, Agt.,

or 7th and Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

SECOND WEEK CUT.

To Make Business Hum.

Ladies' First Quality Gum Boots,	\$1.50
Misses' Gum Boots,	1.10
Child's " "	1.00
Boys' Extra Heavy Gum Boots,	1.50
Ladies' Gum Shoes,	.32
Misses' " "	.25

bove Goods and Prices at

Opera House Shoe Store,

Huntingdon, Penn'a.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring, SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Birch and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar,

Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing,

etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-

class Mill and Lumber Yard.

D. S. DRAKE,

—DEALER IN—

Telephones, Telegraph Outfits, Burglar Alarms, Electric Door Bells, Speaking Tubes, Medical Batteries and all other Electrical Appliances, Typewriters, Mimeographs and Supplies, Camera outfits,

Whitley Exercisers, Dumb-Bells and other Athletic Goods,

Bicycles, ricycles, Velocipedes and a full line of Sundries. ELECTRICAL WORK AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Does the result of the election please you?
—We are indebted to the *Globe* for our report of court proceedings.
J. H. Wharton has had his pension increased from six to eight dollars per month.
—For sale—a violin in good condition. Inquire of E. Guy Rex, Mapleton Depot, Pa.
—A lot of stamped goods selling cheap. Tidies and splashes very cheap, at Mrs. Evans'.
—J. M. Dell, of Langdonale, Bedford county, paid the IREM office a buisness call on Monday.
—FOR SALE.—Prime recleaned mammoth and small clover seed. John S. Etnier, Mill Creek, Pa.
—David Wagner has for the past few weeks been suffering with blood poisoning, the result of a slight scratch.
—The last regular meeting of the borough council for the current year will be held next Monday evening.
—O. M. Wright and wife and Miss Jennie Stever, of Trough Creek, were guests of Bruce Yocum and wife last week.
—EOR RENT—A store room in Mapleton. Good location. For further particulars address Marshall Yocum, Mapleton Depot, Pa.
—Miss Maud Hall, of Topeka, Kansas a sister, of Mrs. W. E. Bitner, formerly of Mapleton, was the guest of M. L. Rex's family last week.
—Mifflin county now has a gold fever. A dispatch from there on Monday says that the precious metal has been found in a well on J. K. Rhodes' farm.
—The regular meeting of Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R., will be held Friday evening, March 1st. A full attendance of the members is desired.
—Bellefonte is having its share of afflictions this winter. First it was the measles, then the whooping cough, followed with diphtheria and now there is scarlet fever.
—Mrs. Isaac Brumbaugh, of Penn township, recently broke one of her limbs by falling. Her sister, Mrs. Bruce Yocum, of this place, left this morning to visit her.
—The name of Samuel E. Fleming, editor of the *Huntingdon Monitor*, was on Monday sent to the senate by the president as postmaster at Huntingdon. We congratulate him heartily.
—George W. Shoop, of Chicago, Illinois, arrived in town on last Wednesday evening and will spend a few weeks with mother and friends in this vicinity. He is doing well in the western metropolis.
—Hon. James Kerr is alleged to have received a letter from a Jordon township, Clearfield county, postoffice applicant addressed in the following manner: "Mr. Gim Cur, Washington, D. C."
—Henry Neff, miller, of West township, and W. H. Madden, farmer, of Springfield township, have been drawn as petit jurors for the March term of the United States Circuit court at Scranton.
—Mrs. O. S. Temple, of Newton Hamilton, well known to many Mapleton people, died on Monday morning of last week. She was aged 67 years. Her husband, one son and three daughters survive her.
—The Juniata river at this place has been so solidly frozen over during the past two weeks that teams could be driven over it. This is the second time it has been closed during this remarkably cold winter.
—In 1766, Reef Sterritt, an old Indian trader, built a fort near Pleasant View, Juniata county, and in this fort his son William was born, and he was the first white child born in Juniata valley, says an exchange.
—Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by J. G. Gillam.
—The water plug at this station for west bound trains was demolished at an early hour last Friday morning by a freight engine running against it. As a result L. M. Speer's lot was partially flooded and the company's reservoir was drained.

—Edgar Huey and wife, of Big valley, were the guests of J. G. Hicks' family last Thursday. Mr. Huey and Miss Mary Metz were married on the 6th inst. and their stop in Mapleton was a minor part of their wedding trip. They are excellent young people.
—J. D. Mort, of Altoona, fireman on middle division, was admitted to the Altoona hospital last Wednesday for treatment for a sprained back resulting from falling on apron of engine near Huntingdon. Mr. Mort was formerly a resident of Mapleton.
—Parties intending making sale this spring should have their sale bills printed at the IREM office. Select your date and send your list to this office; your orders will receive prompt attention. A notice will be given in the IREM until day of sale without additional charge.
—The *Clearfield Raftsmen's Journal* says: "Our devil is now the busiest mortal in this section, and the why of the wherefore is this: He is the possessor of a good dose of buckwheat itch, and a Waterbury watch, and when he isn't scratching himself he is winding his watch."
—The sixth anniversary of Mt. Hor Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Huntingdon, will be celebrated next Tuesday evening by a social and a banquet. The social will be held at 7:30 o'clock in the lodge room and the banquet at 9:30 o'clock at Hotel Brunswick. A royal time is anticipated.
—The Grand Army Encampment, Department of Pennsylvania, will be held at Williamsport, Feb. 27th and 28th. The comrades and committee of arrangements are making every preparation to properly entertain all old soldiers and their friends who visit Williamsport on that occasion and a good time is anticipated.
—The *McVeytown Journal* last week entered upon its twenty-third volume and seems to be on good terms with all mankind. Bro. Conrad has always interested himself in behalf of his editorial brethren of the Juniata valley and all wish him greater prosperity in the future than even the past has brought him.
—A director visiting one of the schools the other day was asked to make a few remarks to the scholars, and he responded in his own way by conducting a spelling class. Among other words he propounded was "belabored," and this is the way the pronunciation came: "Willie Watkins, 'spose you spell the word 'bellyboard.'"—Ex.
—The Bellefonte *Democrat* thus notes a good sized timber stick in that country: "A piece of timber hauled from Logan Mills is one of the largest ever unloaded at Coburn. It was hewn on two sides and its dimensions were 15x36 inches at the butt end by 50 feet long, containing nearly 2,000 feet. It required almost two days to bring it a distance of eighteen miles."
—Bruce A. T. Coder, infant son of A. T. and Jennie A. Coder, aged 5 months and 1 day, died early last Saturday morning of inflammation of the stomach and intestines. The remains were interred at Mountain View cemetery Sunday afternoon, services conducted by Rev. F. W. Curry being held at the house. The parents extend thanks to neighbors and friends for kindnesses and favors rendered.
—While railroad plumber, Isaiah Reese, of Harrisburg, was repairing the damaged water plug at this station last Friday, some person entered the gentleman's waiting room at the station and took therefrom Mr. Reese's dinner pail and contents. It is presumed that the deed was done by a tramp on an east bound train that had watered here, as the lid of the pail was found a short distance below town. A similar trick was served one of the railroad carpenters at this station some months ago.
—Miss Elsie Hicks and her aunt, Mrs. Stinson, of Penn township, were arrested and lodged in jail last Sunday. It appears that on January 18th Miss Hicks gave birth to an illegitimate child. The child immediately disappeared. Another aunt, Mrs. Nancy Bupp, made information against her and an investigation ensued. On Saturday the body of a fully developed child weighing 6¼ pounds was found under a privy seat. Paper had been stuffed into its mouth and its throat had been cut from ear to ear. Miss Hicks admits her guilt but considers the crime as of no importance. Her aunt, Mrs. Stinson, was arrested as an accomplice.

—After April 1st the Huntingdon opera house will not be used for shows in which scenery will be required owing to the fact that the increased rate of insurance on a building used for shows will not justify the owners in renting it as such. The room will be used for institutes, lectures, conventions, and entertainments requiring no scenery. The auditorium will be converted into a Y. M. C. A. gymnasium.
—A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time) and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by J. G. Gillam.
—Lewis M. Haggerty, a very active Republican, of Morris township, was last week appointed jury commissioner, vice William B. Zeigler, deceased. There were a number of good men applicants for the place and L. W. Pheasant, of Union township, was strongly endorsed. Mr. Haggerty is a good man and his appointment is due to the fact that that portion of the county of late years has received no recognition in the distribution of county offices.
—Judge Mayer, of Clinton county, Monday morning handed down opinions deciding that constables could only receive ten cents mileage direct, of one way only, when on official errands, and that \$1 only could be allowed police officers whether they committed one or more persons to jail on the same commitment. The decisions were handed down on cases regularly stated before the court to settle disputes relative to the payment of fees under the new law.
Institution of Washington Camp, No. 366, P. O. S. of A.
Washington Camp, No. 366, Patriotic Order Sons of America, located at Eagle Foundry, this county, was given a legal existence Monday. The ceremonies were in charge of J. E. Giffin, district president. Twenty-one of the thirty applicants presented themselves, and after being obligated by the district president, they were instructed in the unwritten work of the order by I. N. Swope. The chairs were filled by members of the following camps: Nos. 513, 59 and 650. There were present also members from Nos. 350 and 346. The following officers were installed for the current term by the district president:
Past President, W. J. Houck; President, H. D. Taylor; Vice President, G. W. Houck; Master of Forms, A. B. Taylor; Conductor, R. S. Martin; Rec. Secretary, Zeno O. Heeter; Asst. Secretary, Jacob Barnett; Financial Secretary, A. V. Heeter; Treasurer, J. D. Edwards; Inspector, Charles Taylor; Guard, Wm. Stevens; Right Sentinel, Hugh Moore; Left Sentinel, J. W. Curfman; Chaplain, W. H. Benson; Trustees, David Barnett, G. W. Reed and W. J. Houck.
The new camp fire has been lighted under the most auspicious circumstances and the camp is fully equipped. There is no reason why it should not become one of the best in the county. We hope it may.
Personally-Conducted Tours via Pennsylvania Railroad.
To the large number of people who feel the need of a midwinter as well as a midsummer holiday, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's personally conducted tours to Florida especially commend themselves; the excursion rates being most liberal and the style of travel first-class in every particular.
The next of these series of Jacksonville tours, allowing two weeks' stay in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia on February 26, and others will leave on March 12 and 26. The rate, including transportation, meals en route, and Pullman berth on special train, is \$50.00 from New York, and \$48.00 from Philadelphia; proportionate rates from other points.
For further information apply to Ticket Agents, or address Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, to whom application for space should also be made.
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

THE ELECTION.			
But little interest was manifested in the election in this borough yesterday. Only 103 votes were cast—but little more than half of the number registered. In Union township the interest centered largely in the contest for school directors. Following is the result:			
Mapleton Borough.			
JUDGE OF ELECTION.			
Wm. F. Gillam, 50	A. Lamberson, 38		
J. A. McHugh, 14			
INSPECTOR.			
John D. Boring, 51	Frank Wallet, 36		
COUNCILMEN.			
John G. Gillam, 49	Bruce Yocum, 10		
R. C. Fields, 59	Jno. M. Miller, 33		
D. M. Miller, 15	E. E. Palmer, 33		
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
R. S. Henderson, 48	L. D. Himes, 10		
A. Heeter, 56	J. A. Brumbaugh, 38		
John G. Gillam, 13	John Lamberson, 33		
S. L. Henderson, 1 y, 66	John W. Baker, 1 y, 14		
B. O'Connor, 1 y, 17			
ASSESSOR.			
H. H. Swope, 55	R. S. Henderson, 24		
J. C. Estep, 18			
JUSTICE OF PEACE.			
John C. Garrett, 73	A. M. Parker, 27		
AUDITOR.			
L. L. Parker, 64	G. W. Wright, 1 y, 70		
Geo. W. Morgan, 15	G. W. Morgan, 1 y, 15		
H. H. Swope, 19			
HIGH CONSTABLE.			
S. P. Stubbs, 41	A. Heeter, 24		
Frank McConahy, 38			
Union Township.			
JUDGE OF ELECTION.			
A. K. Miller, 65			
INSPECTOR.			
David F. Sloan, 34	Geo. M. Dell, 25		
SUPERVISOR.			
Jonathan Dell, 64	M. R. Brenneman, 22		
Ralph Crotley, 29			
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
Jesse Quarry, 19	D. M. Cowher, 24		
Benj. Quarry, 40	David Gosnell, 33		
N. Q. Wright, 3			
ASSESSOR.			
D. P. Pheasant, 43	S. H. Pheasant, 22		
CONSTABLE.			
S. N. Bumgardner, 15	C. L. Lynn, 51		
TAX COLLECTOR.			
David Shore, 42			
AUDITOR.			
Jas. Dell, 61			
TOWNSHIP CLERK.			
M. Miller, 42	W. L. Wright, 22		
Calvin District.			
JUDGE OF ELECTION.			
W. M. Swope, 58	Wm. Swope, 4		
INSPECTOR.			
S. T. Smith, 39	J. D. Shore, 15		
Sam'l. F. Steel, 8	A. G. Wright, 2		
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
Jesse Quarry, 7	Benj. Quarry, 52		
D. M. Cowher, 1	David Gosnell, 63		
N. Q. Wright, 15			
SUPERVISORS.			
Jonathan Dell, 43	M. R. Brenneman, 15		
Ralph Crotley, 55			
ASSESSOR.			
D. P. Pheasant, 23	S. H. Pheasant, 47		
REG. ASSESSOR.			
S. L. Glasgow, 63			
CONSTABLE.			
C. L. Lynn, 5	Joseph Bowman, 4		
S. N. Bumgardner, 58			
TAX COLLECTOR.			
David Shore, 51			
AUDITOR.			
B. F. Glasgow, 1	Jas. C. Dell, 61		
TOWNSHIP CLERK.			
M. Miller, 24	W. L. Wright, 44		

Silver Lake Quartet Coming.
This superb organization without a rival in the musical world, will give one of their delightful entertainments in the Huntingdon opera house, Saturday evening, Feb. 23. Thousands of testimonials could be given of their rare ability but the one the people of Huntingdon and vicinity are most interested in is the fact that on their visit to Huntingdon in last November, eight hundred persons were more than delighted. They will all hear them again.
Times too hard, did you say? Well, if you will look at the prices of admission you will not think so. Here they are: Gallery, 15 cents; parquet circle, 25 cents; front half of parquet, 50 cents; rear half of parquet, 35 cents; Doors open at 7 o'clock; concert begins at 8. The chart for reserved seats will be in my possession until Saturday morning, Feb. 23, when it will be found in the opera house drug store. If persons living in adjacent towns desire to attend and will notify me to that effect, arrangements will be made to have trains stop for their accommodation.
Sale Register.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, Mrs. Charity Shoop and J. Simpson Shoop, adm'rs. of John Shoop, dec'd., will offer on the premises in Hare's valley, 1 horse, 1 mule, 9 head of cattle, 2-horse wagon, spring wagons, buggy, sleigh, sled, hay rake, plows, cultivator, threshing machine, fanning mill, hay, wheat, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, carpenters' tools, stove, etc. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.
THURSDAY, March 7, 1895, Louisa P. Bowman, administratrix of the estate of Peter Bowman, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises 2¼ miles from Cassville, the following: 27 head of cattle, Osborne reaper, gears, plows, harrow, cultivator, wheelbarrow, threshing machine, 100 bushels of rye, 150 bushels of wheat, 75 bushels of oats, 400 bushels of corn, 20 tons hay, etc. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

We are now in our new quarters with every facility for promptly supplying the wants of our customers. Our stock is fresh and clean and new goods are arriving almost daily. We are taking advantage of the lowest market value of goods and shall give our customers the benefit of the best prices. Come and see us. Marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

A Happy New Year.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness. THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S SERMON IN THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Subject: "The Glorious Gospel."

TEXT: "According to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, which was committed to my trust."—I Timothy i. 11.

The greatest novelty of our time is the gospel. It is so old that it is new. As potters and artists are now attempting to fashion pitchers and cups and curious ware like those of 1900 years ago recently brought up from buried Pompeii, and such cups and pitchers and curious ware are universally admired, so anyone who can unshovel the real gospel from the mountains of stuff under which it has been buried will be able to present something that will attract the gaze and admiration and adoption of all the people. It is amazing what substitutes have been presented for what my text calls "the glorious gospel." There has been a hemispheric apostasy.

There are many people in this and all other large assemblages who have no more idea of what the gospel really is than they have of what is contained in the fourteenth chapter of Zend-Avesta, the Bible of the Hindoo, the first copy of which I ever saw purchased in Calcutta last September. The old gospel is fifty feet under, and the work has been done by the shovels of those who have been trying to contrive the philosophy of religion. There is no philosophy about it. It is a plain matter of Bible statement and of childlike faith! Some of the theological seminaries have been hotbeds of infidelity because they have tried to teach the "philosophy of religion." By the time that many a young theological student gets half through his preparatory course he is so filled with doubts about plenary inspection, and the divinity of Christ, and the questions of eternal destiny, that he is more fit for the lowest bench in the infant class of a Sunday-school than to become a teacher and leader of the people. The ablest theological professor is a Christian mother, who out of her own experience can tell the four-year-old how beautiful Christ was on earth, and how beautiful He now is in heaven, and how dearly He loves little folks, and then she kneels down and puts one arm around the boy, and with her somewhat faded cheek against the rosy cheek of the little one consecrates him for time and eternity to Him who said, "Suffer them to come unto Me." What an awful work Paul made with the D. D.'s, and the LL.D.'s, and the F. R. S.'s, when he cleared the decks of the old religion by saying, "Not many wise men, not many noble, are called, but God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the mighty."

There sits the dear old theologian with his table piled up with all the great books on inspiration and exegesis and apologetics for the Almighty and writing out his own elaborate work on the philosophy of religion, and his little grandchild coming up to him for a good night kiss he accidentally knocks off the biggest book from the table, and it falls on the head of the child, of whom Christ Himself said, "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings thou hast perfected praise." Ah, my friends, the Bible wants no apologetics. The throne of the last judgment wants no apologetics. Eternity wants no apologetics. Scientists may tell us that natural light is the "propagation of undulations in an elastic medium, and thus set in vibratory motion by the action of luminous bodies," but no one knows what gospel light is until his own blind eyes by the touch of the Divine Spirit have opened to see the noonday of pardon and peace. Scientists may tell us that natural sound is "the effect of an impression made on the organs of hearing by an impulse of the air, caused by a collision of bodies, or by other means," but those who know what the gospel sound is who have heard the voice of Christ directly, saying, "Thy sins are forgiven thee. Go in peace." The theological dude unrolls upon the plush of the exquisitely carved pulpit a learned discourse showing that the garden of Eden was an allegory, and Solomon's Song a rather indelicate love ditty, and the book of Job a drama in which Satan was the staractor, and that Raman was three-quarters right about miracles of Jesus, and that the Bible was gradually evolved, and the best thought of the different ages, Moses and David and Paul doing the best they could under the circumstances, and therefore to be encouraged. Lord of heaven and earth, get us out of the London fog of higher criticism!

The night is dark, and the way is rough, and we have a lantern which God has put in our hands, but instead of employing that lantern to show ourselves and others the right way we are discussing lanterns, their shape, their size, their material, and which is the better light—kerosene, lamp oil or candle—and while we discuss it we stand all around the lantern, so that we shut out the light from the multitudes who are stumbling on the dark mountains of sin and death. Twelve hundred dead birds were found out morning around Bartholdi's statue in New York Harbor. They had dashed their life out against the lighthouse the night before. Poor things! And the great lighthouse of the gospel—how many high soaring thinkers have beaten all their religious life out against it, while it was intended for only one thing, and that to show all Nations the way into the harbor of God's mercy and to the crystalline wharves of the heavenly city, where the immortals are waiting for new arrivals. Dead skylarks, when they might have been flying seraphs.

Here also come, covering up the old gospel, some who think they can by law and exposure of crimes save the world, and from Portland, Me., across to San Francisco, and back again to New Orleans and Savannah, many of the ministers have gone into the detective business. Worldly reform by all means, but unless it be also gospel reform it will be dead failure. In New York its chief work has been to give us a change of bosses. We had a Democratic boss, and now it is to be a Republican boss, but the quarrel is, Who shall be the Republican? Politics will save the cities the same day that satan evangelizes peddlers.

Here comes another class of people who in pulpits and outside of it cover up the gospel with the theory that it makes no final difference what you believe or how you act, you are bound for heaven anyhow. There they sit, side by side, in heaven: Garfield, and Gautreaux, who shot him; Lincoln, and John Wilkes Booth, who assassinated him; Washington, and Thomas Paine, who slandered him; Nana Sahib, and the missionaries whom he clubbed to death at Cawnpur; Herod, and the children whom he massacred; Paul, and Nero, who beheaded him. As a result of the promulgation of such a mongrel and conglomerate heaven, there are millions of people in Christendom who expect to go straight to heaven from their seragios, and their inebriation, and their suicides, when among the loudest thunders that break over the basaltic island to which St. John was exiled was the one in which God announced that "the abominable and sorerers and idolaters and all liars, shall have their place in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death." I correct what I said when I declared the gospel was buried fifty feet deep. It is buried 1000 feet deep.

Had the glorious gospel been given full opportunity, I think before this the world would have had no need of pulpit or sermon or prayer or church, but thanksgiving and hosannas would have resounded in the temple to which the mountains would have been pillars, and the blue skies the dome, and the rivers the baptistery, and all Nations the worshipers in the auditorium of the outspread world. But so far from that, as I remarked in the opening sentence of this sermon, the greatest novelty of our time is the gospel, and let me say to the hundreds and thousands of educated and splendid young men about to enter the gospel ministry from the theological seminaries of all denominations, on this and the other side of the seas, and there is no drawing power like the glorious gospel. "Him hath God lifted up to draw all men unto Him." Get your souls charged and surcharged with this gospel, and you will have large audiences and will not have to announce in order to assemble such audiences a Sunday night sacred concert, with a brief address by the pastor, or the presence of "Black Patti," or Creole minstrels, or some new exposure of Tammany, or a sermon accompanied by a magic lantern or stereopticon views.

The glorious gospel of the blessed God as spoken of in my text will have more drawing power, and when that gospel gets full swing it will have a momentum and a power mightier than that of the Atlantic Ocean when under the force of the September equinox it strikes the Highlands of the Navasink. The meaning of the word "gospel" is "good news," and my text says it is glorious good news, and we must tell it in our churches, and over our dry goods counters, and in our factories, and over our threshing machines, and behind our plows, and on our ships' decks, and in our parlors, our nurseries and kitchens, as though it were glorious good news, and not with a dismal drawl in our voice, and a dismal look on our faces, as though religion was a rheumatic twinge, or a dyspeptic pang, or a malarial chill, or an attack of nervous prostration. With nine "blesseds" or "happys," Christ began His sermon on the mount—blessed the poor; blessed the mourner; blessed the meek; blessed the hungry; blessed the merciful; blessed the pure; blessed the peacemakers; blessed the persecuted; blessed the reviled; blessed, blessed, blessed; happy, happy, happy. Glorious good news for the young as through Christ they may have their coming years ennobled, and for a lifetime all the angels of God their conductors, and all the armies of heaven their allies. Glorious good news for the middle aged as through Christ they may have their perplexities disentangled, and their courage rallied, and their victory over all obstacles and hindrances made forever sure. Glorious good news for the aged as they may have the sympathy of Him of whom St. John wrote, "His head and His hairs were white like wool, as white as snow," and the defense of the everlasting arms. Glorious good news for the dying as they may have ministering spirits to escort them, and opening gates to receive them, and a sweep of eternal glories to encircle them, and the welcome of a loving God to embrace them.

Oh, my text is right when it speaks of the glorious gospel. It is an invitation from the most radiant Being that ever trod the earth or ascended the heavens, to you and me to come and be made happy, and then take after that a royal castle for everlasting residence. The price paid for all of this on the cliff of limestone about as high as this house, about seven minutes' walk from the wall of Jerusalem, where with an agony that with one hand tore down the rocks, and with the other drew a midnight blackness over the heavens, our Lord set us forever free. Making no apology for any one of the million sins of our life, but confessing all of them, we can point to that cliff of limestone and say, "There was paid our indebtedness, and God never collects a bill twice." Glad am I that all the Christian poets have exerted their pen in extolling the matchless one of this gospel, Isaac Watts, how do you feel concerning Him? And he writes, "I am not ashamed to own my Lord." Newton, what do you think of this gospel? And he writes, "Amazing grace, how sweet the sound!" Cowper, what do you think of Him? And the answer comes, "There is a fountain filled with blood." Charles Wesley, what do you think of Him? And he answers, "Jesus, lover of my soul." Horatius Bonar, what do you think of Him? And he responds, "I lay my sins on Jesus." Ray Palmer, what do you think of Him? And he writes, "My faith looks up to Thee." Fannie Crosby, what do you think of Him? And she writes, "Blessed assurance, Jesus is mine." But I take higher testimony; Solomon, what do you think of Him? The answer is, "Lily of the valley." Ezekiel, what do you think of Him? And the answer is, "Plant of renown." David, what do you think of Him? And the answer is, "My shepherd." St. John, what do you think of Him? And the answer is, "Bright and morning star." St. Paul, what do you think of Him? And the answer comes, "Christ is all in all." Do you think as well of Him, O man, O woman, of the blood bought immortal spirit? Yes, Paul was right when he styled it "the glorious gospel."

And then as a druggist, while you are waiting for him to make up the doctor's prescription, puts into a bottle so many grains of this, and so many grains of that, and so many drops of this, and so many drops of that, and the intermixture taken, though sour or bitter, restores to health. So Christ, the Divine Physician, prepares this trouble of our lifetime, and that disappointment, and this persecution, and that hardship, and that tear, and we must take the intermixture, yet though it be a bitter draft, Under the divine prescription is administered to our restoration and spiritual health, "all things working together for God." Glorious gospel!

And then the royal castle into which we step out of this life without so much as soiling our foot with the upturned earth of the grave. "They shall reign forever." Does not that mean that you are, if saved, to be kings and queens, and do not kings and queens have castles? But the one that you are offered was for thirty-three years an abandoned castle, though now gloriously inhabited. There is an abandoned royal castle at Amber, India. One hundred and seventy years ago a king moved out of it never to return. But the castle still stands in indescribable grandeur, and you go through brazen doorway after brazen doorway, and carved room after carved room, and under embellished ceiling after embellished ceiling, and through halls precious stoned into wider halls precious stoned, and on that hill are pavilions deeply dyed and tasseled and arched, the fire of colored gardens cooled by the snow of white architecture; birds in the arabesque so natural to life that while you cannot hear their voices you imagine you see the flutter of their wings while you are passing; rooms that were called "Alcove of Light" and "Hall of Victory," marble, white and black, like a mixture of morn and night; alabaster, and mother of pearl, and lacquer work.

Standing before it the eye climbs from step to latticed balcony, and from latticed balcony to oriel, and from oriel to arch, and from arch to roof, and then descends on ladder of all colors, and by stairs of perfect lines to tropical gardens of pomegranate and pineapple. Seven stories of resplendent architecture! But the royal castle provided for you, if you will only take it on the prescribed terms, is grander than all that; and, though an abandoned castle while Christ was here, achieving your redemption, is again occupied by the "chief among ten thousand," and some of your own kindred who have gone up and waiting for you are leaning from the balcony. The windows of that castle look off on the King's gardens where immortals walk linked in eternal friendship, and the banquet hall of that castle has princes and princesses at the table, and the wine is "the new wine of the kingdom," and the supper is the marriage supper of the Lamb, and there are fountains into which no tear ever fell, and there is music that trembles with no grief, and the light that falls upon that scene is never beclouded, and there is the kiss of these reunited after long separation. More nerve will we have than now, or we would swoon away under the raptures. Stronger vision will we have than now, or our eyesight would be blinded by the brilliance. Stronger ear will we have than now, or under the roll of that minstrelsy, and the clapping of that acclamation, and the boom of that halleluiahs we could be defeated.

Glorious gospel! You thought religion was a straitjacket; that it put you on the limits; that thereafter you must go cowed down. No, no, no! It is to be castelated. By the cleansing power of the shed blood of Golgotha set your faces toward the shining pinnacles. Oh, it does not matter much what becomes of us here—for at the longest our stay is short—if we can only land there. You see there are so many I do want to meet there. Joshua, my favorite prophet, and John among the evangelists, and Paul among the apostles, and Wyclif among the martyrs, and Bourdaloue among the preachers, and Dante among the poets, and Havelock among the heroes, and our loved ones whom we have so much missed since they left us so many darlings of the heart, their absence sometimes almost unbearable, and mentioned in this sentence last of all because I want the thought climactic, our blessed Lord, without whom we could never reach the old castle at all. He took our place. He purchased our ransom. He wept our woes. He suffered our stripes. He died our death. He assured our resurrection. Blessed be His glorious name forever! Surging to His ear be all the anthems! Facing Him be all the thrones!

Oh, I want to see it, and I will see it—the day of His coronation. On a throne already. Methinks the day will come when in some great hall of eternity all the Nations of earth whom He had conquered by His grace will assemble again to crown Him. Wide and high and immense and upholstered as with the sunrise and sunsets of 1000 years, great audience room of heaven. Like the leaves of an Adirondack forest the ransomed multitudes, and Christ standing on a high place surrounded by worshipers and subjects. They shall come out of the farthest past led on by the prophets; they shall come out of the early gospel days led on by the apostles; they shall come out of the centuries still ahead of us led on by champions of the truth, heroes and heroines yet to be born.

And then from that vastest audience ever assembled in all the universe there will go up the shout: "Crown Him! Crown Him! Crown Him!" and the Father who long ago promised this His only begotten Son, "I will give Thee the heathen for Thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the earth for Thy possession," shall set the crown upon the forehead yet scarred with crucifixion bramble, and all the hosts of heaven, down on the levels and up in the galleries, will drop on their knees, crying: "Hail, King of earth! King of heaven! King of saints! King of seraphs! Thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and to Thy dominions there shall be no end! Amen and amen! Amen and amen!"

South's Coal Trade.

Statistics of the total coal production of Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina in 1894 are given in a statement compiled by the United States Geological Survey. It is shown that Alabama produced 4,377,977 tons valued at \$3,982,007, against 5,136,935 tons in 1893 worth \$5,096,729. This was a decrease of 758,958 short tons, or nearly fifteen per cent., and a loss in value of \$1,114,722, or over twenty per cent.

The total product of Georgia in 1894 was 354,111 short tons, against 372,740 tons in 1893, a decrease of only 18,629 short tons, or about five per cent. The value, however, shows even a sharper decline than that of Alabama, being \$365,372 in 1893, and only \$299,290 in 1894. Extensive improvements were in progress throughout the year at the mines at Egypt Depot, Chatham County, North Carolina, and the production somewhat curtailed in consequence. A new mine in Moore County began shipping in 1894. The total product for the State in 1894 was 13,150 short tons, worth \$20,300 at the mines.

A Lady Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff White astonished the politicians of Alameda County, California, by appointing a lady as one of his Deputy Sheriffs. Mrs. W. F. Aram, who took an active interest in the Populist cause during the last campaign, received the appointment in recognition of her valuable campaign services. Mrs. Aram contributed to the success of the local Populist ticket by distributing printed campaign matter on the trains.

Sheriff White does not intend to assign his new Deputy to any of the courts, nor will she be subjected to the embarrassing work of making arrests throughout the county. It will be her sole province to act as an escort to insane women being taken from Oakland to the Asylum for the Insane.

Saved the Steamer With Blankets.

The Alabama River steamer Nettie Quill, for Montgomery, returned to Mobile with a hole in her starboard side, four by ten feet, caused by striking a snag at Cables Landing, 225 miles above Mobile. A high wind blew her on to a snag, the presence of which was known to the pilot. The boat's nose was run on the bank and the cargo and passengers taken ashore. Blankets were stuffed into the hole, and a bulkhead built, the vessel in the meantime filling and going down to within eighteen inches of the deck. The weather was very cold, ice forming on the men engaged in building the bulkhead in the water that filled the hold. But for their efforts the boat would have been a total loss.

Florida's Deplorable Plight.

Deplorable reports come from Florida. A conservative grower says that seventy-five per cent. of the orange trees have been killed by the cold weather, and that at least two-thirds of the pineapple plants have been ruined, while the strawberry and vegetable crops have been wiped out. Estimates of the loss in the State now go as high as \$15,000,000, which means ruin to many men.

Canadian Government to Buy Butter.

The Canadian Dominion Minister of Agriculture, in an address before the Dairymen's Convention at Montreal, said that the Dominion Government had decided to assist buttermakers by accepting through the Department of Agriculture all winter butter at twenty cents a pound and shipping it to English markets. The announcement was received with much satisfaction.

Big Lumber Combine.

The lumber manufacturers of the East and North and the forest owners of the same sections met in Boston, Mass., and organized the Northeastern Lumbermen's Association. Those present represented over \$75,000,000 invested in forest lands, saw-mills, wood-working manufactories and the manufacture of lumber generally.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 24.

Lesson Text: "Christ and the Man Born Blind," John ix., 1-11—Golden Text: John ix., 5—Commentary.

1. "And as Jesus passed by He saw a man which was blind from his birth." In the order of events this lesson probably preceded that of last week. It is the only one given to us from that whole section of John's gospel from chapter vii., 2, to x., 21, in which we find Jesus at Jerusalem teaching in the temple and hated by the chief priests and Pharisees. In chapter viii., 12, 28, He proclaims Himself as the light of the world and the light of life, speaking only what the Father told Him and doing always those things that please Him, not seeking His own glory (verses 29, 50).

2. "And His disciples asked Him, saying, Master, who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?" It is a common thing to suppose that special suffering is caused by special sin and that sickness is the result of individual sin. This is sometimes the case as with the men whom Jesus healed at the pool of Bethesda (chapter viii., 14), but let us carefully observe the teaching of Jesus in this lesson, and we shall see that while sin lies originally back of all sickness and suffering, for had there been no sin, suffering would not have been, yet we must not suppose in the case of any individual that there has been any special sin or that there is any lack of faith in God back of the suffering.

3. "Jesus answered, Neither hath this man sinned nor his parents, but that the works of God should be made manifest in him." There can be no contradictions in Scripture, and as it is written that "all have sinned" (Rom. iii., 23), Jesus did not say that neither this man nor his parents had never sinned, but in answer to the disciple's question He said that this blindness was not the result of any special sin. Why, then, was this man born blind? Here is the answer. That the works of God might be seen in him. We are reminded of the question in Ex. iv., 11, "Who maketh the dumb or deaf, or the seeing or the blind? Have not I, the Lord?"

4. "I must work the works of Him that sent Me while it is day. The night cometh, when no man can work." Jesus delighted to honor the Father and to call Himself "Sent of God." More than thirty times in this gospel He is so called, and when He finished His ministry He said gladly to His Father, "I have glorified Thee on the earth" (John xvii., 4). As to all the works wrought by Him, He confessed that it was the Father in Him who did the works (John xiv., 10). For our comfort He tells us that, as the Father sent Him, so He sends us (John xvii., 18; xx., 21); that He is with us all the days having all power in heaven and on earth; that He will hold our hand, be with our mouth and work in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure (Math. xxviii., 20; Isa. xli., 13; Ex. iv., 12; Phil. ii., 13).

5. "As long as I am in the world I am the light of the world." Compare chapters viii., 12, and xii., 35, 36. See a proof of His divinity, for what mere man would dare to use such words, being in his right mind? Then hear Him as He says to His disciples, "Ye are the light of the world" (Math. v., 14), and consider well the fact that, whether blind or seeing, deaf or hearing, dumb or speaking, sick or well, rich or poor, unto each one is given the offer of having God work His works in us, and of having Jesus live His life in us. The wonder is that He takes sinners to do this. He came to save sinners, to take lost ones and to redeem them, filthy ones and make them whiter than snow; that in these redeemed and blood washed souls He might reproduce His life and speak the words and work the works of God (II Cor. iv., 10, 11).

6. "When He had thus spoken, He spat on the ground and made clay of the spittle, and He anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay." Sometimes with a word, sometimes with a touch and sometimes without being present at all He wrought His works and glorified God, but whether we may see it or not there must have been always a reason for the way He wrought. On other occasions we read of His using spittle, as in Mark vii., 33; viii., 23, and by means of this spittle from His tongue both sight and hearing are restored either instantly or gradually, as it pleaseth Him.

7. "And said unto him, Go, wash in the pool of Siloam (which is, by interpretation, Sent). He went his way, therefore, and washed and came seeing." All is suggestive. Jesus is the "Sent of God" (Gal. iv., 4). He also is the fountain of living water (Jer. ii., 13). He was God manifest in the flesh (I Tim. iii., 16), so that both spittle and earth and Siloam are suggestive of Him by whom the blind eyes were made to see. On the part of the blind man there was simply submission and obedience, and thus the victory.

8. "The neighbors, therefore, and they which before had seen him that he was blind, said, Is not this he that sat and begged?" The poor blind man had been utterly helpless, he could give nothing and he could do nothing by which to merit or obtain his sight. Such is truly the real condition of all the unsaved, but because they fancy they are not blind (verse 41) and not helpless they insist on saying, "We see," and "We can do very well," and thus they continue blind. When, however, any become willing to be healed by Jesus and are truly healed, their old acquaintances can hardly tell whether it is they or not, the change is so great.

9. "Some said, This is he; others said, He is like him, but he said, I am he." If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature. Old things are passed away, and all things are become new. Only one who was always blind and had his eyes finally opened could sympathize with this man in his newly found joys and experiences. He was in a new world, a world of which he had heard and something of which he had felt, but which he now saw for himself.

10. "Therefore said they unto him, How were thine eyes opened?" Since the world began no one had ever heard that a man opened the eyes of one born blind (verse 32), and this was such an unheard of thing that some now questioned as to whether the man ever had been blind (verse 18). To doubt the miraculous is still a common sin. The difficulty now is that the professed followers of Jesus are, many of them, filled with these doubts and so zealously proclaim them that many are affected thereby, but not for good.

11. "He answered and said, A man that is called Jesus made clay and anointed mine eyes and said unto me, Go to the pool of Siloam and wash, and I went and washed, and I received sight." These are the plain, simple, unvarnished facts given by a competent witness who could say, "One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see" (verse 25).—Lesson Helper.

"To the Great Chancellor."

The National Zeitung says that Emperor William has ordered a memorial tablet to be placed on the Bismarck Tower, now building at Goettingen, to bear the inscription: "To the Great Chancellor, William II. 1895."

For a Greater Boston.

Bostonians are clamoring for a "greater Boston."

HUGE W. C. T. U. PETITION.

The Feature of the Convention of White Ribboners in Washington.

IT IS OVER FIVE MILES LONG.

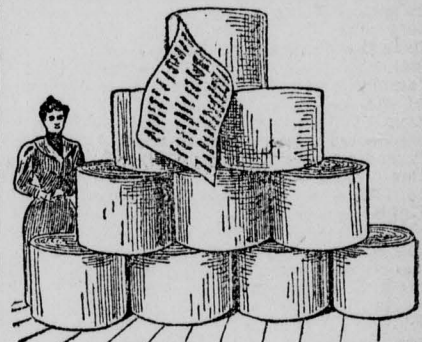
A Polyglot Roll of Five Million Names That Has Taken Years to Compile for Presentation to President Cleveland—To Be Started on a Voyage Around the World—Mounted on White Muslin.

The grand Convention of White Ribboners in Washington was greeted by an audience of four thousand persons. The Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, where the convention was held, was becomingly decorated. Temperance banners representing the different Nations of the world were hung around the balconies, while at the rear of the pulpit two large flags were suspended, one of the British and the other of the American, brought together at the bottom of a silken banner on which was inscribed the motto, "For God, for Home and Native Land." The principal object of the gathering was to call to the attention of Congress and the President the immense polyglot petition which has arrived in Washington after a journey around the world, and which bears the signatures of more than 5,000,000 persons of all nationalities. The petition asks for total prohibition of the liquor traffic and opium trade. Miss Frances E. Willard and Lady Henry Somerset were detained in Boston by an attack of the grip. Miss Anna Gordon read Miss Willard's address. At the close of the reading of Miss Willard's address Miss Belle Kearney delivered an address to men. She was followed by Dr. Lunn, of London, and Mrs. Baker, the National Treasurer of the Union. The proceedings closed with an address by Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman.

HISTORY OF THE PETITION.

Contains Millions of Names From All Quarters of the World.

Hitherto the largest petition ever framed, and the only one approaching this in the number of its signatures, has been that of the British Chartists, in 1841, asking for the repeal of the corn laws; this had nearly 1,000,000 names, and it carried its point. Miss



POLYGLOT TEMPERANCE PETITIONS. Showing the Exact Proportion of the Monster Rolls to a Woman of Average Height.

Willard and her co-workers started out to get 2,000,000 names in actual signatures to their petition, and the work has now been practically accomplished. Indeed, from one point of view, it has been more than triply accomplished. For, while the actual signatures thus far mounted on canvas number 1,121,200, the official indorsements of various societies raise the total to over 6,000,000 persons who have set the stamp of their approval upon the following remarkable document:

For God and home and native land—Polyglot petition of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union.—Address to the Governments of the world:

Honored Rulers, Representatives and Brothers:

We, your petitioners, although belonging to the physically weaker sex, are strong of heart to love our homes, our native land, and the world's family of Nations.

We know that clear brains and pure hearts make honest lives and happy homes, and that by these the Nations prosper, and the time is brought nearer when the world shall be at peace.

We know that indulgence in alcohol and opium, and in other vices which disgrace social life, makes misery for all the world, and most of all for us and for our children.

We know that stimulants and opiates are sold under legal guarantees which make the Governments partners in the traffic, by accepting as revenue a portion of the profits, and we know with shame that they are often forced by treaty upon populations, either ignorant or unwilling.

We know that the law might do much, now left undone, to raise the moral tone of society and render vice difficult.

We have no power to prevent these great iniquities beneath which the whole world groans, but you have power to redeem the honor of the Nations from an indefensible complicity.

We therefore come to you with the united voices of representative women of every land, beseeching you to raise the standard of the law to that of Christian morals, to strip away the safeguards and sanctions of the State from the drink traffic and the opium trade, and to protect our homes by the total prohibition of these curses of civilization throughout all the territory over which your Government extends.

The miles on miles of written names and addresses appended to this utterance have been mounted on white muslin by Mrs. Rebecca C. Shuman, of the Evanston (Ill.) Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The enormity of the task which Mrs. Shuman has undertaken may be imagined from the fact that the aggregate of time she has already spent at it amounts to about two years of steady work.

A King's Daughter Dies in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Harriet A. Eskins, whose father reigned as King of Guinea, died a few days since at Lebanon, Penn., aged 111 years. She leaves two daughters, Francis J. Eskins, of Williamsport, and Mrs. H. A. Baker, of Lebanon, besides forty-four grandchildren, thirty-seven great grandchildren, eighteen great great grandchildren and fourteen great great great grandchildren.

Cold Killed 2500 Sheep.

News has reached Helena, Montana, of the total extermination of a band of 2500 sheep belonging to Helena men and the death of Eugene Watts, one of the herders, in a blizzard near Oka.

BOND BILL IS DEFEATED.

House of Representatives Refuses to Meet President Cleveland's Views.

WAS REJECTED BY 47 MAJORITY.

Ninety-eight Democratic, Sixty-two Republican and Seven Populist Votes Cast Against the Measure--Report of the Committee and Details of the President's Contract With a Syndicate.

The Committee on Ways and Means, by a vote of 8 yeas to 5 nays, decided to report to the House of Representatives the following resolution, practically as agreed upon by the sub-committee:

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and is hereby authorized to issue and dispose of, at not less than par in gold coin, bonds of the United States with the qualities, privileges, and exemptions of bonds issued under the act approved July 14, 1870, entitled an act authorizing the refunding of the National debt, to an amount not exceeding \$65,116,275, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fitness, said bonds to be made payable not more than thirty years after date. Provided, however, that no part of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds nor of the notes redeemed with such proceeds shall be available for the payment of the current expenses of the Government."

The vote of 8 to 5 on reporting the bill showed party breaks on both sides. The vote in full was as follows:

For the bill--Wilson, Tarsney, Turner, Montgomery, Stevens and Cockran, Democrats; and Reed and Payne, Republicans, 8. Against the bill--McMillin, Whiting, Bryan, and Wheeler, Democrats; Hopkins, Republican, 5.

A minority report was made by those who voted against the bill. It was decided that Chairman Wilson, for the majority, should report the resolution to the House.

CHAIRMAN WILSON'S REPORT.

Details of the Administration's Contract With a Syndicate of Bankers.

The report which Chairman Wilson submitted for the majority of the Ways and Means Committee says:

"From the reading of this contract it will be seen that the arrangement of the Secretary with the parties to this contract affects the purchase of 3,500,000 ounces of standard gold coin of the United States (amounting to \$65,116,275) at least one-half of which shall be obtained in and shipped from Europe. For this gold coin he has contracted to issue to the parties furnishing it, under authority of the act for the redemption of specie payments approved January 14, 1875, 4 per cent. thirty-year bonds of the United States, at a price which realizes to them interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent., but the Secretary of the Treasury has reserved the right, if authority be given him by Congress, to substitute at par any bonds of the United States bearing 3 per cent. interest, of which the principal and interest shall be specifically payable in United States gold coin of the present weight and fitness, said substitution to be made within ten days from the date of the contract."

"It is the object of the joint resolution herewith submitted to give to the Secretary of the Treasury authority to substitute such bonds to the amount of the contract. The saving to be effected by the Government, as set forth in the President's message, will be \$539,159 per year for every year the three per cent. bonds run, and of the amount of \$16,170,770 should they run thirty years."

"As it is not believed by the committee that the issue of bonds specifically payable in gold will impose any additional burden of liability upon the Government than if they are made payable in coin under its pledge and policy to preserve the parity of the coins in the two metals, the saving of this large amount becomes a matter of substantial moment and advantage of the Government, and as the parties to take the bonds are under contract to furnish gold coin for them, it seems no hardship on the Government to contract to pay them back in the same coin that they furnished to it."

The report of Mr. Wilson included a copy of the President's recent message to Congress bearing upon the subject, and also a copy of the contract made by the Treasury Department with the European syndicate for the purchase of the new bonds. The text of the bond contract shows that the bankers drove a hard bargain with the Administration. In addition to the rate of interest agreed upon, the bankers are given an option on all future issues up to October 1 next.

ACTION BY THE HOUSE.

After a Debate Lasting Six Hours the Measure Fails of Passage.

Proceedings in the House upon the Bond bill reported from the Ways and Means Committee opened with the report from the Committee on Rules of an order providing that a vote be taken at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. On the question of the adoption of the order the vote, as taken by tellers, resulted, yeas, 152; nays, 28.

The bond resolution was read by the Clerk, and the Speaker, dividing the five hours allotted for debate, said he would recognize Messrs. Wilson (Dem., West Va.), and Reed (Rep., Me.), for two hours in the affirmative, and Messrs. Bryan (Dem., Neb.), and Hopkins (Rep., Ill.), in the negative for the same time; the other hour to be divided among other gentlemen.

After six hours of debate the House, by a vote of 167 to 120, refused to order the Ways and Means resolution to a third reading. Of the 120 votes cast for the motion 31 were given by Republicans, Mr. Reed being among the number. In the negative there were 98 Democratic, 62 Republican and 7 Populist votes.

BRITISH COTTON OUTPUT.

English Spinners Doing a Phenomenal Business in the American Staple.

The monthly returns of the exports of cotton goods from the United Kingdom show that the English spinners are doing a phenomenal business. Shipments of yarns in January were 23,000,000 pounds, against 20,000,000 pounds in December and 18,310,000 pounds in January last year. The exports of cloths for January, 1895, were 465,000,000 yards, against 434,000,000 in December and 461,951,000 in January last year. The shipments of yarn were thirty per cent. larger than a year ago, and of cloths one per cent. larger. This shows a condition of trade better than public cables had indicated. Believers in cotton predict that fully 9,000,000 bales of American staple will be consumed this year.

MINISTER GRAY IS DEAD.

Our Representative to Mexico Succumbs There to Pneumonia.

The Hon. Isaac P. Gray, United States Minister to Mexico, died in the American Hospital at the City of Mexico, very suddenly. Minister Gray had been on a short visit to his home in Indiana, and had hurriedly



ISAAC P. GRAY.

started South upon the report of threatened hostilities between Mexico and Guatemala. When the Mexican National Railway train reached the City of Mexico at 2 a. m., the Pullman car conductor found Mr. Gray lying unconscious in his berth. Dr. Gray was hastily summoned, and pronounced the case one of double pneumonia. A stretcher was hastily sent for and the unconscious patient was placed thereon, and at once conveyed to the American Hospital. Mrs. Gray, who attended him, was heartbroken to learn that he could not live the day out. Mr. Gray remained unconscious until death came.

Isaac P. Gray was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1828. His ancestors were Quakers. His parents moved to Ohio in 1836. He was Colonel of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry in the Civil War up to 1864, and later organized the One Hundred and Forty-seventh infantry. He began his political career as a Republican. He was elected to the State Senate in 1870. He became a Liberal Republican and was a delegate to the National Convention that nominated Greeley. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana by the Democrats in 1876 and in 1884 was made Governor. The Indiana delegation at the St. Louis Convention supported him as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency in 1888. He was mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency at the Chicago Convention. He was nominated to be Minister to Mexico in March, 1893, and was the first man to receive diplomatic honors the present Administration.

ADMIRAL TING KILLS HIMSELF.

He and the Chinese General Commit Suicide After Surrender of Wei-Hai-Wei.

Admiral Ting, the Chinese naval commander, and the General commanding the Chinese forces on the island of Liukungtao, in the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei, is said to have committed suicide.



ADMIRAL TING.

The State Department at Washington received a dispatch from Minister Denby confirming the report that Admiral Ting offered to surrender fleet and forts at Wei-Hai-Wei to Admiral Ito, of Japan, on conditions of amnesty.

The Central News correspondent in Shanghai says that after the surrender of the last forts and the Chinese fleet Admiral Ting and the Chinese General committed suicide.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MILLIONAIRE ROCKEFELLER, the Standard Oil celebrity, invested in a bicycle the other day.

The Emperor of Russia and his wife are planning a long tour of their dominions for this year.

JUDGE CHARLES E. A. GAYNE, the venerable historian, litterateur and statesman, died lately in New Orleans. He was born in New Orleans on January 9, 1805.

The Princess of Wales and her daughter have taken up wood carving as a means of pleasant occupation.

HILTON GRAVES, the largest cotton manufacturer of the world, died recently, at Oldham, England, from cancer.

SENATOR-ELECT BAKER, of Kansas, is the sixth Senator elected from that State since the war who was not in the army.

JOHN L. WILSON, the new Senator from Washington, was born in Indiana in August, 1850, and was the first Representative in Congress from the State and is a member of the present House.

MINNESOTA'S new Senator, Knute Nelson, is only a trifle over five feet high. He will be the shortest man in the Senate.

It is again reported that the Sultan of Morocco has appealed to England to place his kingdom under a protectorate, as he does not feel able to hold it himself.

WILLIAM WALDORE ASTOR is desirous of parting with the Pall Mall Gazette and his magazine, and intends to make a protracted sojourn in the United States.

GENERAL MONTGOMERY CORSE, veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars, died several days since, at Alexandria, Va., from old age and general debility. He was born in Alexandria in 1816.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, the leading spirit in the Mormon Church, will probably be the first Senator elected from Utah when the Territory achieves Statehood. His son, Frank Cannon, now Delegate-elect, has a good chance of becoming his father's Senatorial colleague.

STATE OF THE TREASURY

Secretary Carlisle's Special Report on National Finances.

SENATE'S QUESTION ANSWERED.

The Reply to the Gorman-Allison Resolution Goes Fully Into the Subject Matter of the Inquiry--Assets of the Government January 31, 1895--Amount of Gold Applicable to the Redemption Fund

Secretary Carlisle has sent to the Senate a reply to the Gorman-Allison resolution calling for information as to the condition of the Treasury and the Treasury Sinking Fund. The reply is very voluminous and goes fully into the subject matter of the inquiry. After quoting the resolution the Secretary says:

The original gold reserve, augmented by the gold proceeds of the sales of bonds, was diminished during the period of twenty-five months to the extent of \$172,674,315.47, of which \$105,002,143.25 was directly or indirectly devoted to current expenses and \$67,672,172.22, which had been converted into notes by the process of redemption, was still on hand.

That the assets and liabilities of the Treasury in excess of certificates and Treasury notes outstanding were:

ASSETS.		
	July 1, 1893.	Jan. 1, 1894.
Gold.....	\$95,485,413.59	\$80,891,600.13
Silver dollars and bullion.....	6,797,135.31	5,965,261.23
Fractional silver coin.....	11,855,944.30	11,639,466.53
United States notes.....	13,870,333.00	5,094,202.22
Treasury notes of 1890.....	6,528,533.00	1,194,884.00
National bank notes.....	3,981,733.13	12,357,628.44
Minor coin and currency.....	604,331.85	939,084.39
Deposits in banks.....	16,093,220.97	15,201,044.92
Bonds and interest paid.....	5,233,036.74	14,105.17
Total.....	\$160,450,681.89	\$133,297,277.03

LIABILITIES.		
Bank note 5 per cent fund.....	\$5,971,102.25	\$6,817,395.42
Outstanding checks.....	3,206,181.85	4,253,180.89
Disbursing office balances.....	24,240,951.58	26,980,670.77
Other deposits and accounts.....	4,570,155.83	4,870,474.53
Total agency accounts.....	37,988,391.51	42,921,721.61
Gold reserve.....	95,485,413.59	80,891,600.13
Net balance.....	26,976,876.79	9,483,955.29

T'l liabilities, \$160,450,681.89 \$133,297,277.03

The receipts of the Government (exclusive of postal) from January 1, 1894, to December 31, 1894, were as follows:

Customs.....	\$131,670,769.80
Internal revenue.....	156,010,034.89
Miscellaneous.....	17,507,123.03
Deposits for redemption of National bank notes.....	19,175,051.00
Sale of \$100,000,000 five per cent. bonds.....	117,171,795.71
Total receipts.....	\$441,534,774.43

The expenditures of the Government (exclusive of postal) from January 1, 1894, to December 31, 1894, were as follows:

Civil and miscellaneous (including \$5,299,295.30 for public buildings).....	\$101,869,341.26
War (including \$19,291,308.95 for rivers and harbors).....	52,320,215.13
Navy.....	31,984,374.37
Indians.....	9,888,135.99
Pensions.....	140,164,521.05
Interest on the public debt.....	28,874,363.44
Redemption of National bank notes.....	12,575,510.25
Sinking fund.....	88,202.20
Total expenditures.....	\$377,764,663.69

The balance of cash in the Treasury on December 31, 1894, available for the current expenses of the Government, but not including the gold reserve fund:

Silver dollars and bullion.....	\$7,650,305.23
Fractional silver coin.....	14,483,636.17
United States notes.....	34,014,157.33
Treasury notes of 1890.....	28,369,950.00
National bank notes.....	4,759,972.19
Minor coin.....	1,104,106.42
Deposits in banks.....	15,981,275.09
Bonds and interest paid.....	12,247.92
Total.....	\$106,375,740.55

The actual amount of gold in the Treasury on July 1 and January 1, 1894, applicable to the redemption fund was as follows:

July 1.....	\$64,873,024.55
January 1.....	\$80,891,600.13

The amount of gold received from the sale of United States bonds from January 1, 1891, to December 31, 1894, both inclusive, was \$117,880,232.74.

The amount of Treasury notes and United States notes redeemed in gold between the same dates was as follows:

Treasury notes.....	\$17,804,077.00
United States notes.....	123,941,659.00
Total.....	\$141,745,736.00

The actual balance of gold on this account on December 31, 1894, was \$96,244,445.05.

The amount of United States notes and Treasury notes in the Treasury January 1, 1894, exclusive of United States notes held for the redemption of currency certificates outstanding, was \$6,289,086. Adding to this \$141,745,104, the amount of such notes redeemed to December 31, 1894, as above stated, and \$45,117,738, the amount of like redemptions during the following month, gives a total of \$193,151,928 of such notes available during the whole period, exclusive of ordinary receipts. The amount of these notes remaining in the Treasury on January 31, 1895, the date of the resolution, was \$85,627,989, showing that of the total of \$186,523,939 redeemed in gold from January 1, 1894, there had been paid out the sum of \$107,523,939, and there was remaining in the Treasury a balance of \$79,333,903. Of the amount paid out, \$57,985,453 was for current expenses, and \$39,538,456 was in exchange for other kinds of money, including gold.

The unexpended balances of the various appropriations and available for expenditure January 1, 1895, foot up \$255,953,039.94.

The condition of the sinking fund was as follows on January 1, 1895:

Balances July 1, 1894.....	\$101,782,333.35
Appropriation, fiscal year 1895.....	48,750,000.00
Total available.....	150,532,333.35
Expenditure six months ending December 31, 1894.....	25,545.00
Balance unexpended, January 1, 1895.....	150,506,838.35

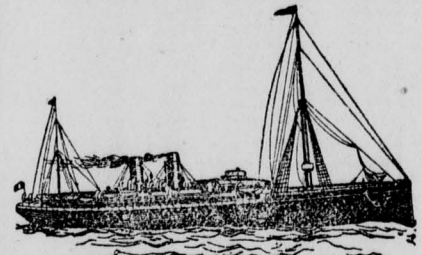
LA GASCOGNE SAFE.

She Was Swept Far North of Her Course While Disabled.

La Gascoigne is safe. The big French liner, eight days overdue and 16 1/2 days out from Havre, dropped anchor at the New York Harbor just before midnight of the 16th day, all well on board, and a sigh of relief went up from two continents. Delay was due to a broken piston rod and to the terrific gales which swept the North Atlantic for a week or more, and brought disaster to many a staunch craft. Captain Baudelon and the officers and crew of La Gascoigne brought the ship and passengers through the gales and made port without help.

From the time they left Havre on January 26 until the day she reached port they spoke no transatlantic steamer and saw only a four-masted schooner, the one which reported at St. Pierre Miquelon, Nova Scotia, having seen a large steamer off the Banks apparently in distress.

It was the third day out, about 10 o'clock



LA GASCOGNE.

in the morning, when a violent shock made the big vessel tremble throughout her 490 feet of length. Immediately following was a series of violent concussions. The women fainted and men bit their lips, for all knew something had happened. The Gascoigne came to a full stop. The passengers congregated in the saloon, discussing the accident, but they were relieved when one of the officers informed them that it was nothing more serious than a break in the piston rod of the intermediate cylinder, which could easily be repaired.

The hatches were battened down, and except for the intolerable pitching and tossing and the confinement to the saloons and staterooms the passengers suffered little. They were all well behaved, and there was nothing that might be called an approach to a panic.

The passengers all united in saying that they were not alarmed, and had a good time aboard. The ship was out sixteen days in all and both coal and provision held out to the end.

The repairs to the piston rod were made by splicing it with steel bands. These worked loose or broke after a day or two's steaming and had to be made over again.

On this trip La Gascoigne's cabin passengers numbered forty-four, and there were about 125 steerage passengers. Most of the passengers were French.

NEW SWISS PRESIDENT.

Dr. Joseph Zemp Now Chief Executive of the Sturdy Little Republic.

Dr. Joseph Zemp, the new President of Switzerland, has for a long time been a conspicuous figure in the politics of that country. He was born in 1834 in Entlebuch, in the Canton of Lucerne, where he received his primary education. After graduating from the home grammar school he entered the law school at Munich, where he remained some time, after which he went to the University of Heidelberg. Here he distinguished himself for his excellent scholarship and finished his studies, taking his doctor degree with very high honors at a compara-



DR. JOSEPH ZEMP.

tively early age. He now returned to his beloved Switzerland and settled in Berne, where he enjoyed an extensive law practice. In 1863 he was elected to represent the Canton of Lucerne in the State Council of the Federal Assembly, and since that time he has held a number of prominent political positions. Dr. Zemp belongs to the Conservative Catholic party, and is recognized as its leader. He is a man of great firmness, but without animosity, and his conscientious fairness toward everybody made him the unanimous choice of both the chambers of Federal Council.

In personal appearance the new President is a very handsome man. He does not look so much like a lawyer as he does like a soldier. His presence is easy and dignified.

Canada's Increased Debt.

Canadian Dominion finances show a deficit of \$3,000,000 for seven months past and an increase of \$3,473,000 in the public debt.

Memorial Services for 123 Lost Fishermen.

A memorial service for fishermen lost from Gloucester, Mass., the past year, was held at the University Church, and most of the local clergy assisted in the exercises. The Rev. Mr. Charlton, of the Fishermen's Institute, read the names of 123 men who had been drowned from Gloucester the past year. Only twenty-three bodies were recovered and buried on shore.

Canada Seeking Immigration.

Rev. Father Parails, a missionary, is at Lake Linden, Mich., arranging for the transportation of 572 families to Canada. The Canadian Pacific Railroad will give them free transportation and the Government will furnish employment in making roads to all who wish to work.

WORRIED BY BEASTS.

Bears and Panthers Spreading Terror in the Arkansas Bottoms.

Wild beasts are making existence miserable for inhabitants along the Saline and Canadian bottoms in Arkansas. The continued snow has driven the bears and panthers from their hiding places. A report from Danville, Yell County, is to the effect that a bear ran off with the four-year-old child of David Baker, a farmer living near that place, while Mrs. Baker was milking. A statement comes from Hot Springs that the farmers residing along the Saline River bottoms are losing hundreds of cattle and hogs, while several people have narrowly escaped being killed by wild beasts in the same neighborhood.

Firemen Killed in Lynn.

Three firemen were killed and nine others injured at a fire which destroyed three buildings in Munroe street, Lynn, Mass. The list of dead is as follows: John Donlan, of Steamer 3; Thomas Murray, of Engine 3; Henry L. Skinner, Captain of Chemical No. 1. The Hutchinson, Donnelly and Ready buildings were gutted. The total loss will be about \$100,000.

Three Miners Killed by a Cave-In.

A cave-in occurred at the San Martin mine, in the camp west of Zacatecas, Mexico. Three miners were killed and a number were taken out badly wounded. It was a new mine, and the workings had extended but a short distance.

DR. WILLIAM H. FURNESS, of Philadelphia, has recently celebrated the seventieth anniversary of his installation as pastor of the First Unitarian Church of Philadelphia.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

7 MILK AND CREAM. Supplies have been almost wholly cut off, the recent snow-storm effectually blocking all railroad lines carrying milk into the city, which explains the heavy decrease in the receipts for the week. What little surplus milk was obtainable was eagerly taken at almost any figures named by sellers. The Exchange price remains at 2 1/2 c. per quart net to the shipper.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.....	1,274,796
Condensed milk, gals.....	10,910
Cream, gals.....	22,269

BUTTER.		
Creamery--Penn. extras.....	26 @	26 1/2
Western, extras.....	23 @	24 1/2
Western, firsts.....	15 @	22
Western, thirds to seconds.....	17 @	18
State--Extra.....	17 @	15
Firsts.....	10 @	11
Thirds to seconds.....	10 @	11
Western Im. Creamery, firsts.....	9 @	13
Seconds.....	9 @	15
Western Dairy.....	8 1/2 @	14
Factory, fresh.....	8 1/2 @	14

CHEESE.		
State--Fullcream, white, fancy.....	10 1/2 @	11
Full cream, good to prime.....	10 @	10 1/2
State Factory--Part skims, large.....	3 @	7 1/2
Part skims, small.....	5 @	9
Full skims.....	2 @	2 1/2

EGGS.		
State & Penn--Fresh.....	29 @	30
Jersey--Fancy.....	30 @	31
Western--Prime to choice.....	28 @	29
Duck eggs--South & West.....	-- @	--
Goose eggs.....	-- @	--

BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans--Marrow, 1894, choice.....	2 3/4 @	2 35
Medium, 1894, choice.....	-- @	1 82 1/2
Pea, 1894, choice.....	1 85 @	1 87 1/2
Red kidney, 1894, choice.....	2 00 @	2 05
White kidney, 1894, choice.....	2 35 @	2 40
Black turtle soup, 1894.....	-- @	1 90
Lima, Cal., 1894, 60 lbs.....	2 80 @	2 85
Green peas, bbls.....	-- @	1 07 1/2

FRUITS AND BERRIES--FRESH.		
Grape Fruit.....	1 50 @	3 50
Oranges, Fla., 1/2 box.....	2 00 @	4 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, 1/2 bbl.....	9 00 @	14 00
Jersey, 1/2 crate.....	3 25 @	3 75
Apples, greenings, 1/2 bbl.....	3 00 @	4 00
Baldwin.....	3 00 @	4 00
Common qualities.....	2 00 @	2 50
Grapes, Del., 1/2 basket.....	-- @	--
Catawba.....	10 @	18
Concord.....	-- @	--

HOPS.		
State—1894, choice, ½ lb.....	— @	11
1894, common to fair.....	6 @	8
Pacific Coast, choice.....	— @	11
Good to prime.....	8½ @	10
Old odds.....	2 @	3

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

At the opening of the regular term of court on Monday afternoon the following petitions were presented and motions made:

The report of R. A. Orbison, Esq., auditor appointed to distribute the fund in the hands of James Cullen, executor of Joseph Watson, deceased, as appears by his fourth and final account, was read and confirmed nisi.

An attachment was directed to issue forthwith against Andrew Brumbaugh, who failed to file his guardianship account of the minor children of Nancy Stone, deceased, as he had been cited to do.

E. B. Krugh, administrator of Caroline Krugh, late of Clay township, was cited to file an account, and a rule was awarded to show cause why he should not sell the real estate of decedent for the payment of debts.

In real estate of John K. Metz. Order of sale granted for the sale of real estate.

The report of Thos. W. Myton, Esq., auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of James Rhea, administrator of Elizabeth Smith, deceased, late of Shirley township, was read and confirmed nisi.

The return of T. S. Jackson to the order to sell the real estate of Thomas Gorsuch, late of Oneida township, was read and confirmed. Property sold to W. C. White and Mrs. Lizzie Hall for \$2500.

The return of Thomas G. Estep to the order to sell the real estate of Elizabeth Estep, late of Porter township, was read and confirmed. Property sold to Wm. M. Phillips for \$105.

The return of Wm. M. Phillips to the order to sell the real estate of Mrs. Eliza C. Watkins, late of Alexandria, was read and confirmed. Property sold to Mrs. Susannah Ellis for \$300.

The order of Mrs. Fannie M. Mills to sell the real estate of Harris Mills, late of Dublin township, was continued.

The return of Elizabeth G. Marshall and Dr. W. T. James to the order to sell the real estate of Elizabeth Gratz, late of Orbisonia, was read and confirmed. Property sold to Elizabeth G. Mitchell, committee, &c., for \$1485.

The return of A. M. Gettis and William Gettis to the order to sell the real estate of Patrick Gettis, late of Barree township, was read and confirmed. Property sold to Wm. Gettis for \$3150.

The return of C. K. Horton, trustee to the order to sell the real estate of Elisha S. Green, late of Springfield township, was read and confirmed. Property sold to Margaret Holland for \$906.

The partition proceedings on the real estate of Wm. Walker, late of Alexandria, were confirmed. Property appraised at \$191. Rule awarded to the parties interested to accept or refuse the property at the valuation or show cause why the same should not be sold, returnable March 19th.

A citation was awarded against John W. Mattern, Esq., administrator of J. Howard Snyder, deceased, to file an account.

C. Bush, for use, vs. W. E. Bumgardner and Fannie Hartsock. Execution stayed. Rule granted why judgment should not be opened, returnable at next argument court.

DeFrehn Chair Co., vs. J. M. Shaver, et al. Rule granted to show cause why defendants should not be subrogated, &c., returnable at next argument court.

In the matter of a view to lay out a public road in Shirley township from a point on public road leading from Mt. Union to Orbisonia, &c. Report of viewers confirmed and road ordered to be opened according to law.

Irvin R. Putt was discharged from the custody of the sheriff under the insolvent laws.

Order to view and assess damages for land in Hopewell township, taken for use in school district of said township (formerly land of John W. Russell.) Report read and confirmed. Damages fixed at \$100.

Wilson Savitts was appointed committee of Jeremiah Shirk, a lunatic. Bond in \$500 approved.

Report of commissioners appointed to inquire into the propriety of dividing Tell township into two election districts. Report read and confirmed nisi. Township divided, one district to be known as North Tell and the other as South Tell. Elections in North Tell to be held at Richvale and at Salem for South Tell.

The Huling school house was fixed as a polling place for the citizens of Mount Union district.

W. M. Williamson, George B. Orlady and H. H. Waite, Esqs., were appointed a committee to act with the county commissioners in selecting a suitable set of files for the better securing of records in the Prothonotary's office.

Petition of Dallas Walls for subpoena in divorce. Notice of publication ordered to be made.

Order to view and lay out a road in Tell township at a point near Wm. Vaughn's to a point on Black Hollow road. Order continued.

Order to view and lay out private road in Smithfield township from house of John Plummer to a piece of John McCaban's woodland. Road ordered to be opened.

H. C. Zeigler, of Shade Gap, was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury.

John Gorman renewed his recognizance to appear at argument court on the 19th of March to answer the charge of making threats.

Judge Love filed a lengthy opinion affirming the report of J. F. Schock, Esq., who was the auditor to decide exceptions to the account of James Cullen, executor of Joseph Watson, deceased.

An alias subpoena in divorce was awarded in the case of Ida L. Gamble, vs. Wm. E. Gamble.

The report of W. B. Simpson, Esq., auditor

to distribute fund in the hands of Catharine David, executor of Lawrence O. Kelly, late of Cass township, was read and confirmed.

The report of J. C. Jackson, Esq., auditor to distribute fund in the hands of J. R. Carmon, executor of Mary A. Carmon, late of Huntingdon, was read and confirmed nisi.

The following bills were laid before the grand jury.

Com. vs. Wm. Feister; f. & b. A true bill. Indictment quashed.

Com. vs. Howard Rhine; larceny and receiving stolen goods. A true bill. Defendant acquitted on charge of stealing beef from Jacob Brodbeck, of Orbisonia.

Com. vs. Martin Lewis and John Hamilton; larceny and receiving stolen goods. A true bill. Charge, stealing coal oil. Lewis plead guilty and Hamilton was convicted on first count. Lewis was sentenced to the Reformatory and as to the latter, owing to his tender years and other extenuating circumstances sentence was suspended.

Com. vs. Lawrence Campbell; f. & b. Defendant plead guilty.

Com. vs. Frank Fisher; larceny and receiving stolen goods. Not a true bill.

Com. vs. Bruce Donaldson and Wm. Fortney; burglary &c. Fortney plead guilty and was sentenced to the Reformatory, it being his first offense and his age only 18 years. Donaldson was convicted and will serve three years and six months in the Western Penitentiary. The robbery was committed at the store of J. M. Blair in Tell township, on January 16th last.

Com. vs. Thos. Mills, Barton Iselt, et. al Assault and battery. Settled.

Com. vs. George Detwiler. Larceny and receiving stolen goods. A true bill.

Com. vs. Frank Myers; assault and battery. Not a true bill and the prosecutor, G. B. Iselt, directed to pay the costs.

Cora E. Malone, now Clark, vs. Wm. Malone. The plaintiff, who is the daughter of defendant, sued him on a note for \$50, which he gave her in 1888 for a loan of money. Defendant claimed a set-off on note for maintaining plaintiff's illegitimate child. Verdict for defendant.

A verdict was given the plaintiff in the case of Elmer Pheasant vs. John Iselt. Some months ago Pheasant purchased a cow at a public sale, giving in payment his note which falls due next month. Iselt, who employed Pheasant on his farm, became the latter's security. Recently Iselt dispensed with Pheasant's services, and fearing that he as indorser would be compelled to meet payment of the note, retained possession of the cow. The suit followed and Pheasant gets the cow.

Court adjourned Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Judge Love was equal to every emergency during the week, making a very favorable impression upon lawyers and laymen. His jury charges were fair to all interests, his disposition of the public business was quick and methodical, and altogether the new judge presided as though he had been on the bench for many years.

Washington D. C., Special Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

There is probably no place that offers so much in the way of sight-seeing and other things of general interest as Washington, D. C. Apart from being the Nation's Capital, the magnificent Government Buildings, beautifully planned public parks, and the country through which one passes in journeying to Washington would make the trip an ideal one.

With the object in view of allowing every one to visit Washington at a very reasonable outlay the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for four special excursions to that city on January 16, February 21, March 21, and April 11, 1895. Excursion tickets, good within ten days, and permitting of stop-over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below, good for use on dates above named on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited, Special train of parlor and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:—

Train leaves.	Rate.
Pittsburg.....	8.05 A. M. \$9.00
Johnstown.....	10.22 " 7.35
Altoona.....	12.05 P. M. 7.35
Tyrone.....	12.27 " 7.25
Huntingdon.....	12.55 " 6.65
Mt. Union.....	1.15 " 6.30
McVeytown.....	1.35 " 5.95
Washington.....	arrive 7.45

Passengers from branch points desiring to take the special train will use the following trains:—

Southwest Branch, Train No. 101, to Greensburg; Indiana Branch; Indiana Accommodation No. 82, to Blairsville Intercession; Martinsburg and Hollidaysburg, Accommodation Train No. 412, to Altoona; from Bedford, Train No. 4, to Huntingdon. Return coupons good on any regular train within the limit, except the Pennsylvania Limited.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg.

—Oscar Osman, an unmarried man aged 37 years, of near Mill Hall, Clinton county, was struck and almost instantly killed by a train on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad Saturday afternoon last.

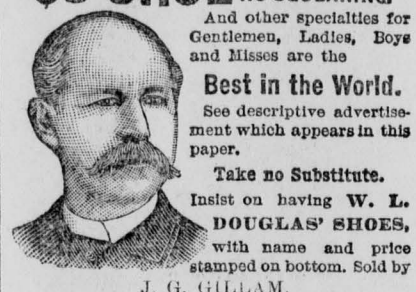
—O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler Co., W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per pack. For sale by druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES**, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by J. G. GILLAM.

Clothing at a Sacrifice!

We have

About \$300 worth.

of Clothing on hand that must be disposed of.

This stock comprises

Men's Overcoats,

Boys' Overcoats,

Boys' Suits,

Odd Pants,

Odd Coats,

Odd Vests.

These goods will be sold regardless of cost—much of it at half-price. Inspect the stock and see what a bargain we offer you. Come early before the lot is picked over.

J. G. GILLAM.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

I have just received from New York a New Stock of Goods of the Latest styles.

Hats, Bonnets, Laces, Ribbons, Trimmings, Etc.

A Cordial Invitation is extended to the ladies of Mapleton to call and examine them.

KATE COWHER,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I can give you Reliable Insurance at nett rates. Don't run the risk of losing your property without protection.

Insure Your (HOUSE, STABLE, FURNITURE).

Special Rates on Farm Property.

L. M. SPEER, Agt.

9-5-94.

FISHER,
THE BAKER.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

BREAD,

CAKES

for Weddings, Parties, Entertainments a Specialty.

A Finer,

or more varied assortment of Cakes cannot be found anywhere than can be seen daily at our store room.

Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Telephone connection.

G. W. FISHER, 417 P. n St., Huntingdon.

CUT THIS OUT

AND USE IT AS REFERENCE.

The names of all the first-class Rubber manufacturers:

American, Boston, Cander, Colechester, Goodyear Glove, Goodyear Metallic, Union India Rubber Co., Lambertville, Lyeuming Marvel, Myers' New Brunswick, New Jersey, and Woonsocket.

This is to protect the trade from inferior goods sold as first quality.

Geo. W. Yocum

Hazlett Block, 402 Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

CHAS. INGVERS,

The Pittsburg Merchant Tailor, has his

Seasonable

STYLES

Ready for his customers, who are requested to come and inspect them.

White and Blue Front. Division St., Mount Union, Penn'a.

ATTENTION!

Everybody.

Just arrived: A Clean and Fresh stock of

SHOES

For Mechanics, Laborers, Railroaders, School Children and in fact Shoes of all descriptions at rock bottom prices to suit the times. We also carry a full line of

RUBBER GOODS.

Dry Goods and Groceries given in exchange for Market-produce at cash prices. Please give us a call.

At the Live GENERAL Store of

S. B. MYERS,

Opposite OPERA - HOUSE Huntingdon.

EUSINFS3 CARDS.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
I have access to a horse and buggy at all times for country practice.
Office on Main street.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWO
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

W. H. WOODS, JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
i dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials. Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

New Millinery.

New Hats

New Bonnets

Babys Hats

and caps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,

DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
AND LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,
ETC., ETC.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT. PA

THE -- SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - \$6 a year.
Daily and Sunday by mail, \$8 a year.
The Weekly, - - \$1 a year.

THE SUNDAY SUN
is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.
Address THE SUN, New York.